

# CDF

## Physics Analysis / Publication Overview

- experiment, computing, and physics status -

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Entry to CDF Physics  
<http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/physics.html>

# The CDF Collaboration

## North America



3 Natl. Labs  
27 Universities

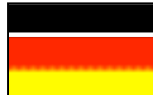


3 Universities

## Europe



1 Research Lab  
6 Universities



1 University



4 Universities



2 Research Labs



2 Universities

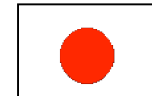


1 University



1 University  
1 lab

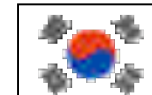
## Asia



4 Universities  
1 Research Lab



1 Research Lab



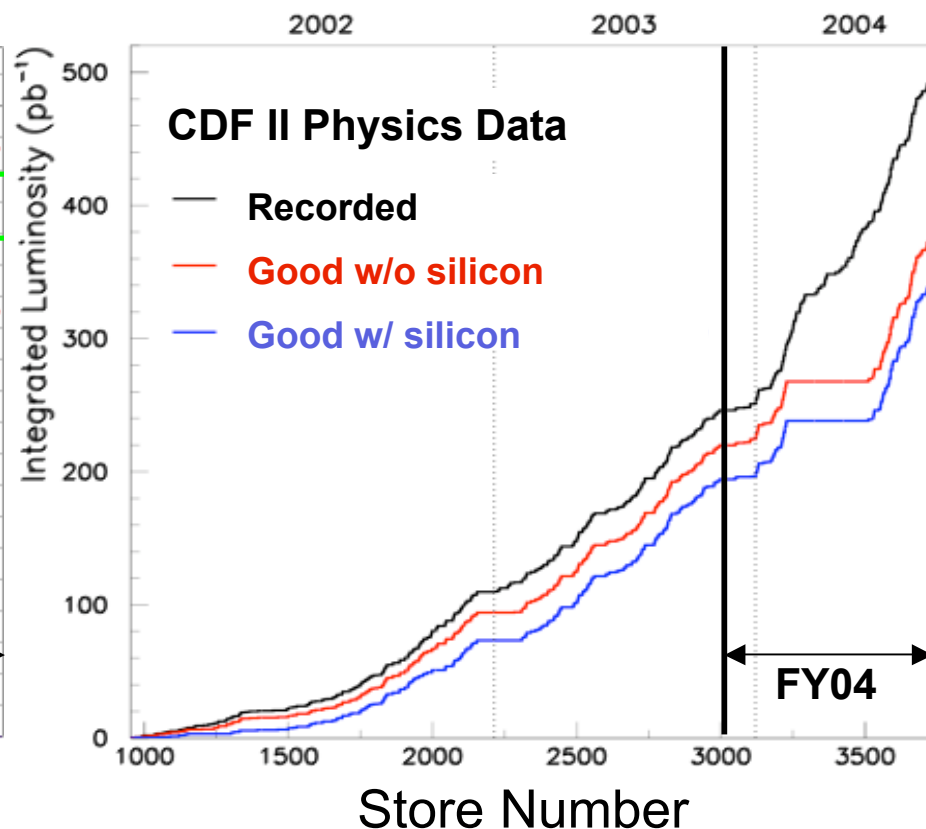
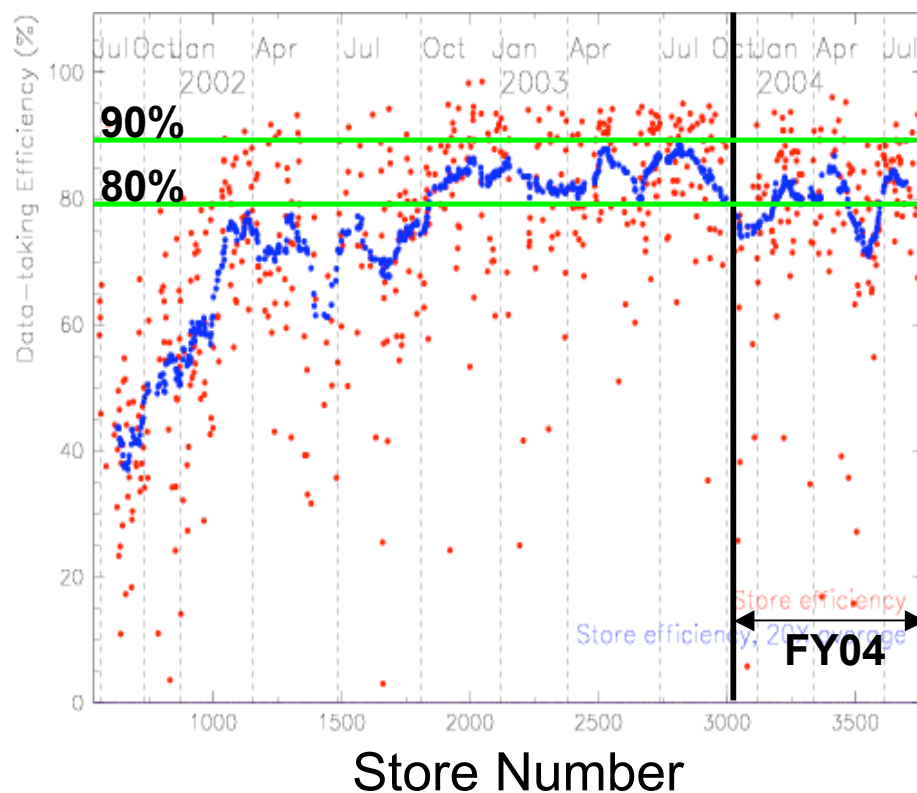
3 Universities

12 countries, 61 institutions, ~800 physicists

# CDF Data Taking Efficiencies

Data Taking Efficiency  
 $L(\text{recorded}) / L(\text{delivered})$ :  
beam losses, Triggers/DAQ,  
COT related, other systems

Data for Physics 340 - 390  $\text{pb}^{-1}$   
excluding “compromised  
COT performance period”



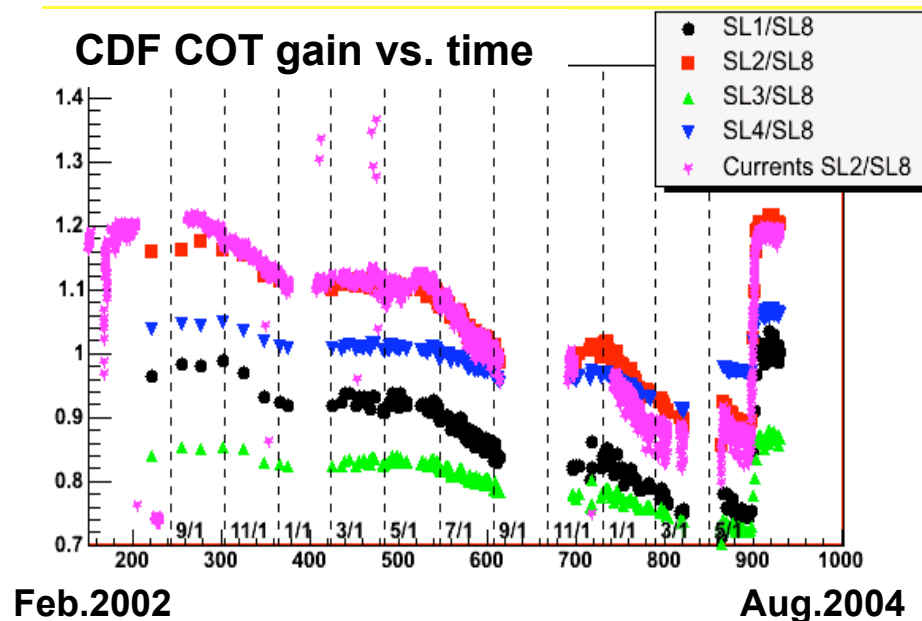
Run II Goal > 90%

# Issues Faced by CDF Operations in FY04

- Accelerator incidents damaging the Silicon detector
  - Lost ~2% chips
- Losses from accelerator: both “DC” beam as well as in abort gaps
  - Silicon placed on Standby
    - for high loss conditions and high loss potential
  - Conditions much improved at the end of FY04
- Loss spikes resulting from truck traffic and changes in HVAC conditions in the collision hall
- CDF vs. D0 luminosity differences at the start of stores
  - A lot work by both experiments and Accelerator Division
- Substantial loss in gain for the Central Outer Tracker

# Gain Loss of the CDF Outer Tracker (COT)

- COT experienced significant gain loss - up to x2 loss in gain that is both  $r$ ,  $\phi$  and  $z$  dependent.
- Turned off SL1,2 and reduced HV of SL 3,4,5 while we investigated the problem to prevent further damage - in case the process was irreversible. (Compromised COT performance Period) - B physics program suffered during this period due to trigger track fakes
- Formed an international committee of chamber experts to advice CDF, chaired by R. Kephart.
- Degradation source comes from hydrocarbons coating “sense” wires.



- **Oxygen** fixed it.
- Used the recirculation system (built to increase gas flow rate by x10) to add air, then Oxygen.
- Chamber is now fully recovered (late May, 2004).
- 85 pb<sup>-1</sup> of data collected with compromised chamber.

# Issues Facing CDF Operations in FY05

- Forward Calorimeter Energy Scale is not stable.
  - Radiation damage causing degradation of plastic in plug region
  - Need to monitor the detector, and calibrate it more automatically.
- Monitoring of Low Beta Quad Positions - an issue for beam stability (we are sensitive to their positions - losses).
- Remain vigilant for further signs of gain loss in the COT.  
Goal is to reproduce effect in a test chamber.
- We need to extend the lifetime of the Silicon detectors by a factor of 2 beyond design.
  - Even more crucial with the renewed optimism based on this year's accelerator performance
    - $\geq 4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  by 2008 - baseline
    - $\sim 8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (x2 improvement) if electron cooling works maximally - design
- The unknown problems

# Triggers and DAQ

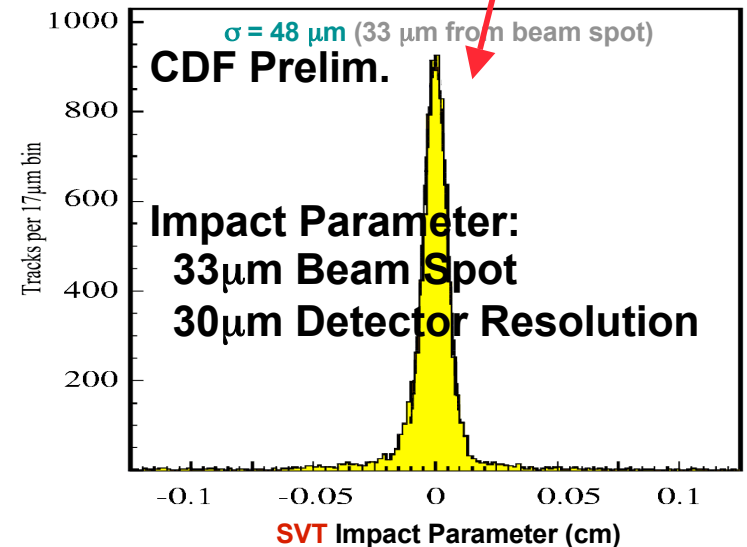
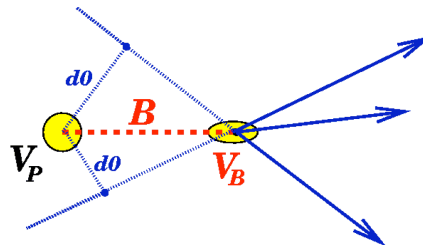
CDF: High rate trigger system for B Physics - Challenging

Level	Input / Output	Rejection Rate	# Paths	Information
1	1.7MHz / 25kHz	~70	40	Tracks, EM/Had Cal, Muon
2	25kHz / 350Hz	~70	120	Shower Max, <b>SVT</b> Algorithms run in Processor
3	350Hz / 70Hz(20MB/s)	~5	300	Full Detector Readout Offline Reconstruction

## Trigger Paths:

- $e$ ,  $\mu$ ,  $\tau$ ,  $\gamma$ , track, jet, B,  $\nu$ , ...
- Combinations of these objects

## Silicon Vertex Trigger (SVT)



# Trigger Issues Facing CDF Operations in FY05

- Coping with 25% more Initial Instantaneous luminosity by the end of FY05
  - Background rates grow faster than the signal rates.
  - To remain efficient for physics, it is not sufficient to maintain status quo.
  - Must continue to improve trigger intelligence (a lot of improvement has been made) and throughput to keep up with higher luminosity.
- Some of Trigger/DAQ “Run IIb” upgrades already installed. Will be commissioned with beam.
  - New Level-2 (Pulsar System) Decision Crate
  - Parallel Data Logger - writing simultaneously to multiple disks (20MB/s → 40MB/s)



# Offline Computing Status and Plan

- Globally distributed computing resources
  - Data Logging bandwidth upgrade
    - 20MB/s → 40MB/s(FY05) → 60MB/s (FY06)
    - to retain B physics program at high luminosity
  - Need more computing resources for analysis and MC production
  - Proposed **remote** computing resources to IFC (International Finance Committee) in 2003, then to PAC in 2003.
  - 2003 PAC endorsed our proposal.
  - Significant expansion of remote computing capacity since 2003.
    - Goal and achievement of CPU located off-site.

Time	Goal (offsite computing)	Achieved
Summer 04	25%	35%
Fall 04		43%
Summer 05	50%	

# Offline Computing Status and Plan (cont.)

- Globally distributed computing resources (cont.)
  - Contribution from off-site computing
    - Currently Monte Carlo Production
    - Moving toward significant user analysis
      - Locate datasets at remote institutions - Italian institutions, Karlsruhe
      - Physics analyses produced with these datasets.
        - » B physics:  $J/\psi$  lifetime, B tagging
        - » Top physics: Single top search
  - Computing Resources Board
    - Oversees usage of remote resources
    - Coordinates policy, deployments, problem solving
- CDF working towards common GRID tools with Computing Division.

# Data Reprocessing

- CDF Production executable is fast.
  - As luminosity increases, the executable time grows ~linearly with a small slope: ~40% increase from  $10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  to  $10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ .
- Runs on small farms.
- Reprocessing data.
  - Over 1 Billion events with  $\sim 500 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
  - Early data (Mar. 02 - Aug. 03) - reprocessed twice.
  - This year's data - reprocessed once.
  - $\sim 10$  million events / day
  - Took  $\sim 2$  months to reprocess all the data up to Feb. 2003 - big effort to prepare ICHEP04.
- High quality (well calibrated) data - likely we will not reprocess this data again.
- No problem processing data expected this year in real time

# Data Processing, Software (FY05) Plan

- Single-Pass Processing
  - Procedure up to now:
    - Real time (within 3 days) calibrations - COT, SVX, Beamline
    - Process full data
    - Calorimeter calibration (a couple of months)
    - Reprocess full data
  - Move toward Single-pass processing (begins with this winter's data).
    - Process ~20% of full data for monitoring and calibration
      - Real time (within 3 days) calibrations - COT, SVX, Beamline
      - Calorimeter calibration within a month
    - Process full data
- Expand offsite computing usage for MC prod:~300 M events (x2 FY04)
- Code releases
  - So far every 6 months. Codes are maturing - once a year
- Organized effort to streamline offline operations: data and MC processing, to reduce person power needs in pre-LHC era
  - Single-pass Processing, SAM and GRID tools, ...

# Resource Issues Facing Beyond 2005

- Renegotiating MOUs with institutions, current & beyond 2005.
  - Current MOUs are good through 2005, but written in ~2001
- Many groups being “downsized”
  - By pressure from funding agencies
  - Need to ramp up on LHC
- Will get very difficult to operate the experiment and do physics.
- Institutions have been hiring CDF/LHC postdocs - do service work on LHC and physics/operations(?) on CDF.
  - Postdocs need physics analysis for career advancement.
- LPC (LHC Physics Center) - promise to mitigate sudden flow
  - Postdocs can find critical mass of people at Fermilab preparing for LHC.
  - Maintain a role in both CDF and LHC.

# Physics Group Organization

Physics Groups:  
2 leaders / group

QCD

B

Electroweak  
(W,Z + ...)

Top

Exotic  
(New Phenomena)

Analysis Groups:  
2 leaders / group

dilepton

l+jets

all hadrons

mass

single top

Common Tools,  
Issues:

Working groups:

Tracking, e,  $\mu$ ,  $\tau$ ,  $\gamma$ , b-tagging, jet calibration, ...

Final results discussed at Joint Physics Meeting

In addition

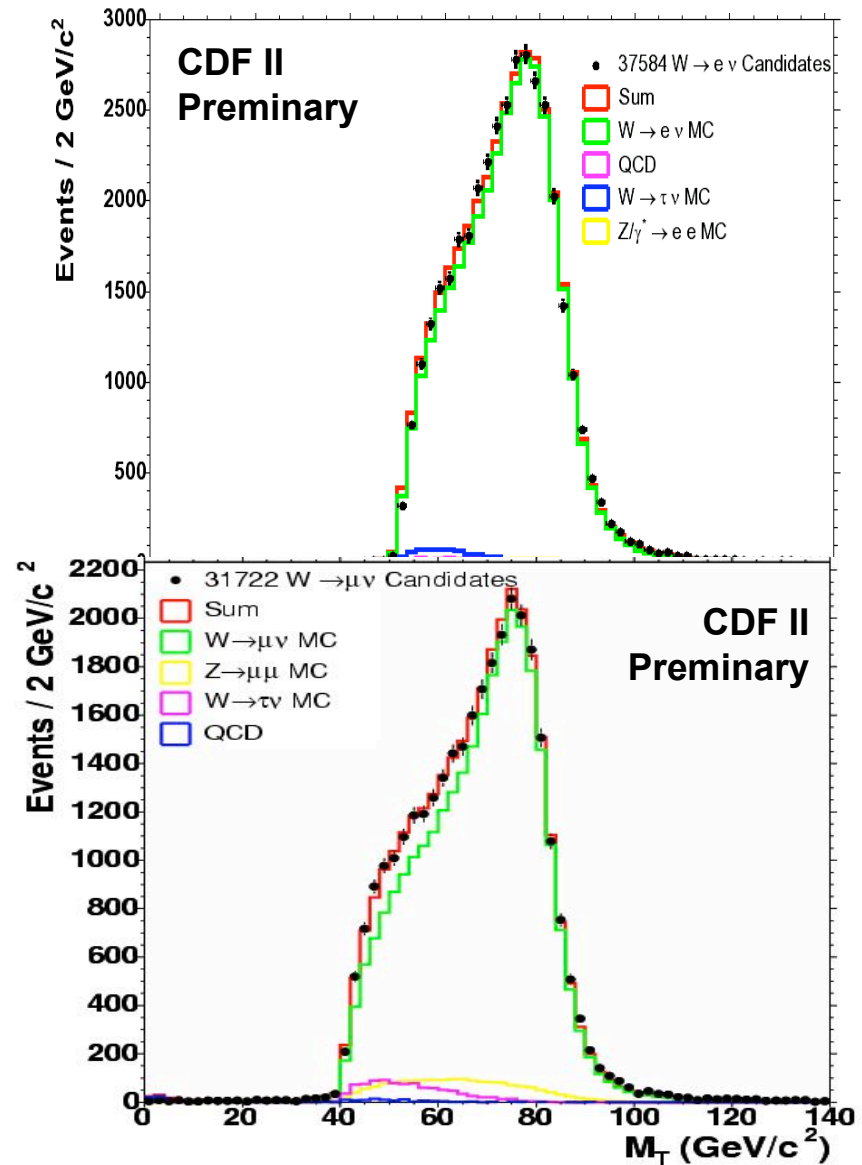
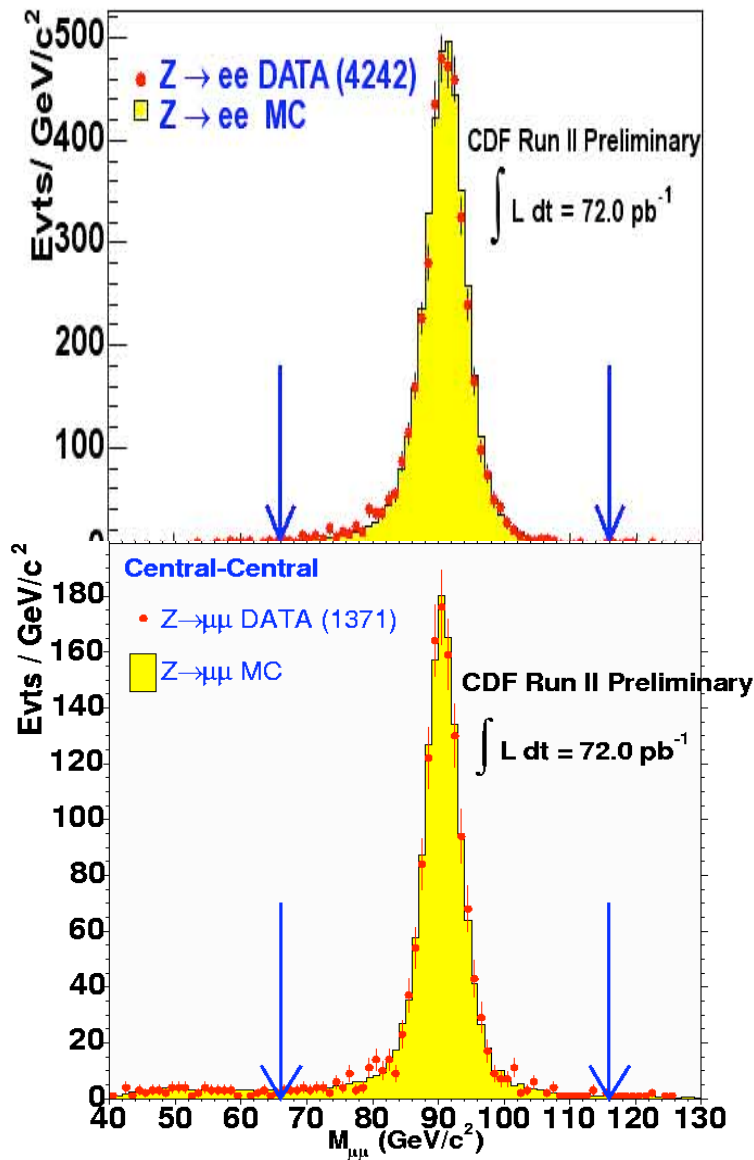
Detector Calibration

Offline Reconstruction

Monte Carlo Generation, Simulation, Production

# Detector and Trigger Performance, Common Analysis Tools

# COT Tracking, Calorimeter and Simulation





# Silicon Tracking

## Silicon System:

L00 (1 layer, single sided)  
 SVX II (5 layers, double sided)  
 ISL (1 layer in  $|\eta| < 1$ , 2 layers in  $1 < |\eta| < 2$ ,  
 double sided)

## SVX II:

94% efficiency with  $r$ - $\phi$   
 83% efficiency with  $r$ - $\phi$  and  $z$   
 0.5-1.5% fake rate

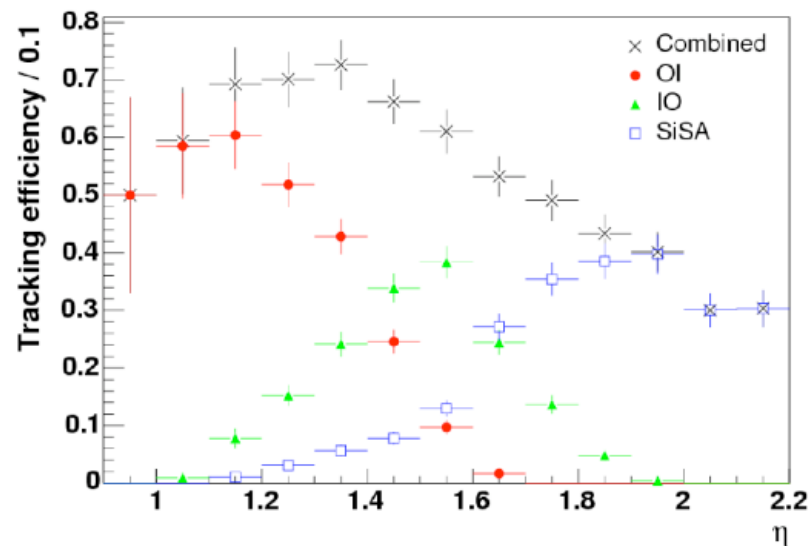
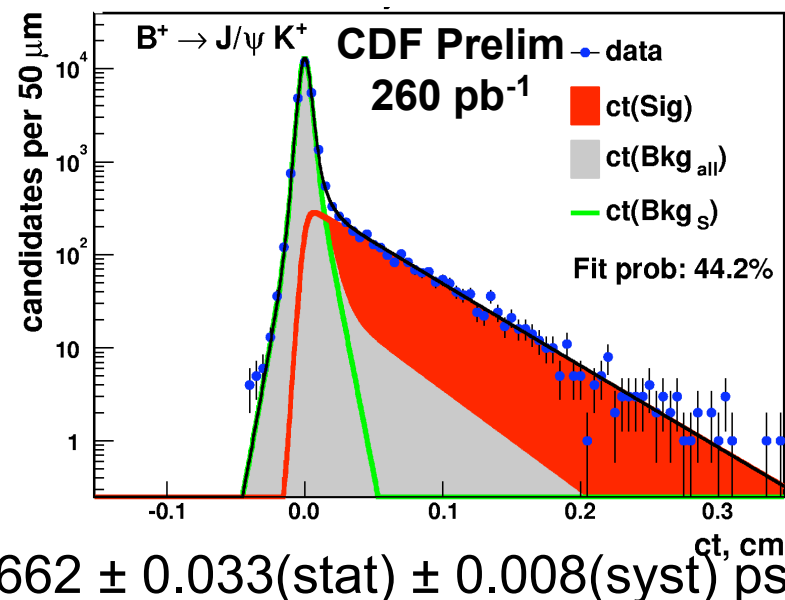
## Added ISL:

Used in forward-backward  
 W charge asym. & Z' search

## Added L00:

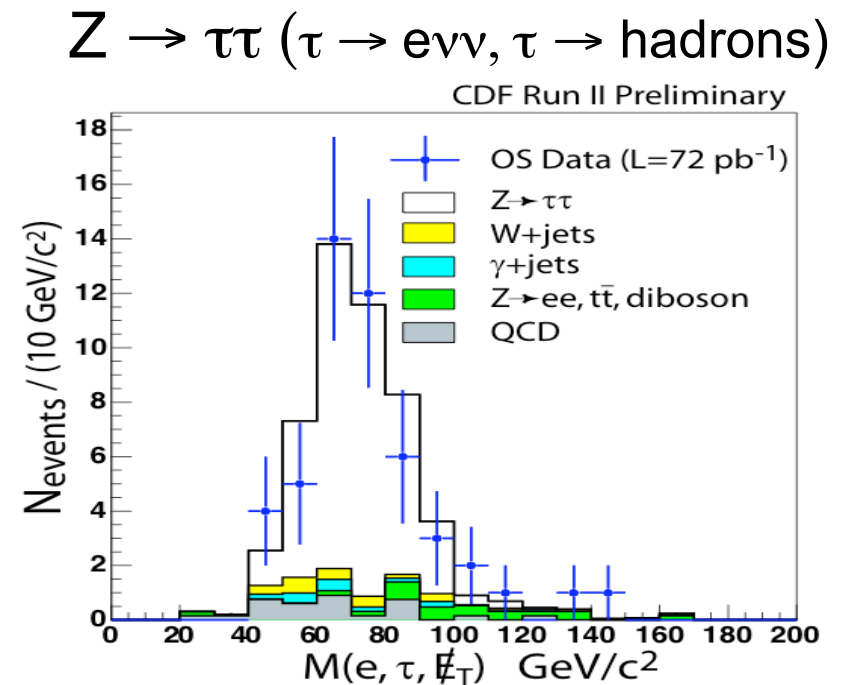
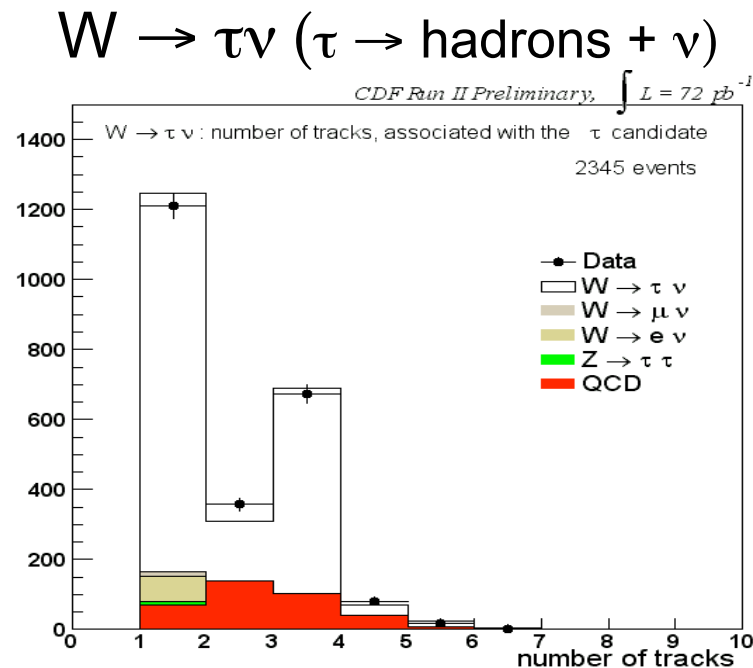
implemented in tracking  
 began using in physics analysis

**Performance keeps improving.**



# Tau and Hadron Identification

- Tau - Important for Physics beyond the Standard Model:
  - many models with enhanced  $\tau$  couplings



- dE/dx from Drift Chamber and Time-of-Flight Detector
  - B physics:  $K$ - $\pi$  separation at low  $P_T$
  - New particle searches: charged massive particles

# Run II Publications

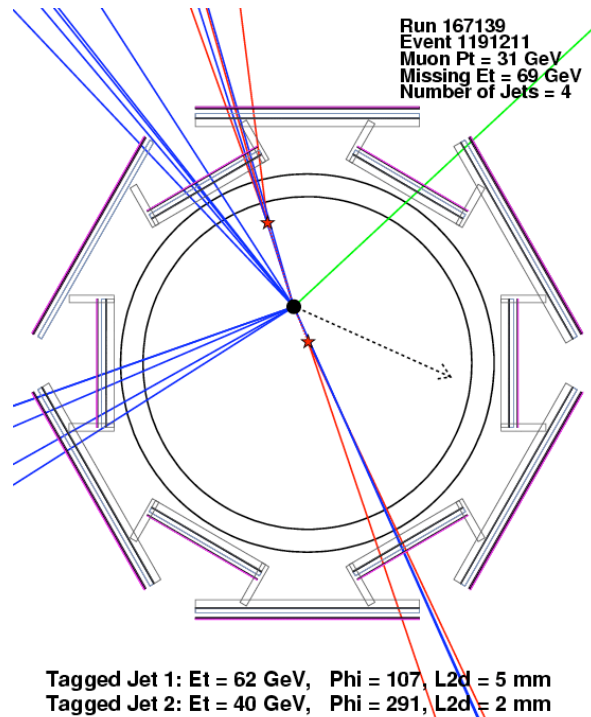
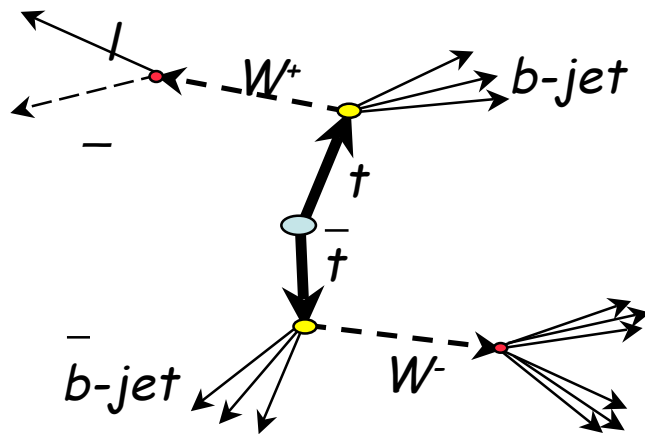
- 59 papers - published, submitted, or under Collaboration review
  - 17 papers published or submitted
    - 6 papers published - 5 PRL and 1 PRD
    - 2 paper accepted - 2 PRL
    - 9 papers submitted - 5 PRL and 3 PRD, 1 PRD-RC
  - 5 second drafts out to the CDF collaboration
  - 7 first drafts out to the CDF collaboration
  - 30 under Godparents review
- 7 godparent committees about to be assigned.
- Time scales for publication vary due to different degrees of sophistication required by each particular analysis.

year	2001 First Collision Commissioning	2002 First Physics data	2003	2004	2005 Goal
# of papers			4	~18	~40

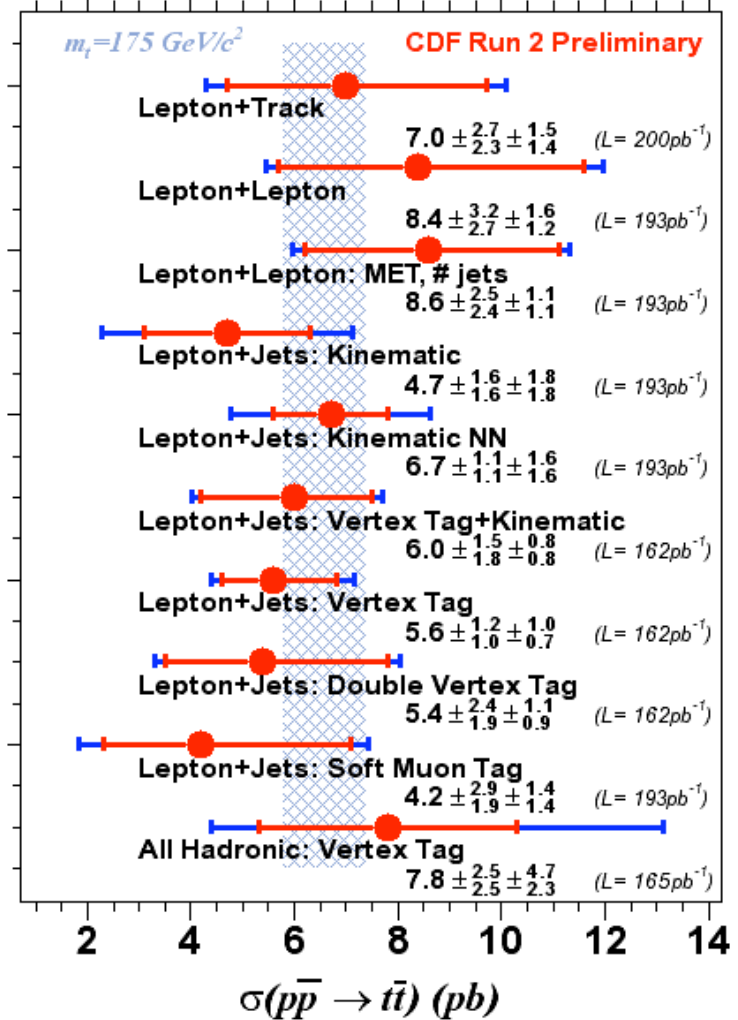
# Physics with Top Quarks

- Publications:
  - 4 papers published or submitted
    - Top pair cross section in dilepton (PRL 93, 142001, 2004)
    - Top pair cross section in lepton+jets with vertex b-tag & kinematics (submitted to PRD)
    - Top pair cross section in lepton+jets with vertex b-tag (sub. PRD)
    - Single top search (submitted to PRL)
  - 9 papers Collaboration publication review
    - Anomalous kinematic distribution in top dilepton
    - Top pair production in lepton+jets with kinematics
    - Top pair production in lepton+jets with soft-muon tag
    - Top pair production in  $e/\mu + \tau$
    - Top branching ratios
    - W helicity
    - Top mass in lepton+jets with dynamical likelihood method
    - Top mass in lepton+jets with template method
    - Top mass in lepton+jets with multivariate method

# Top Pair Production - Cross Section

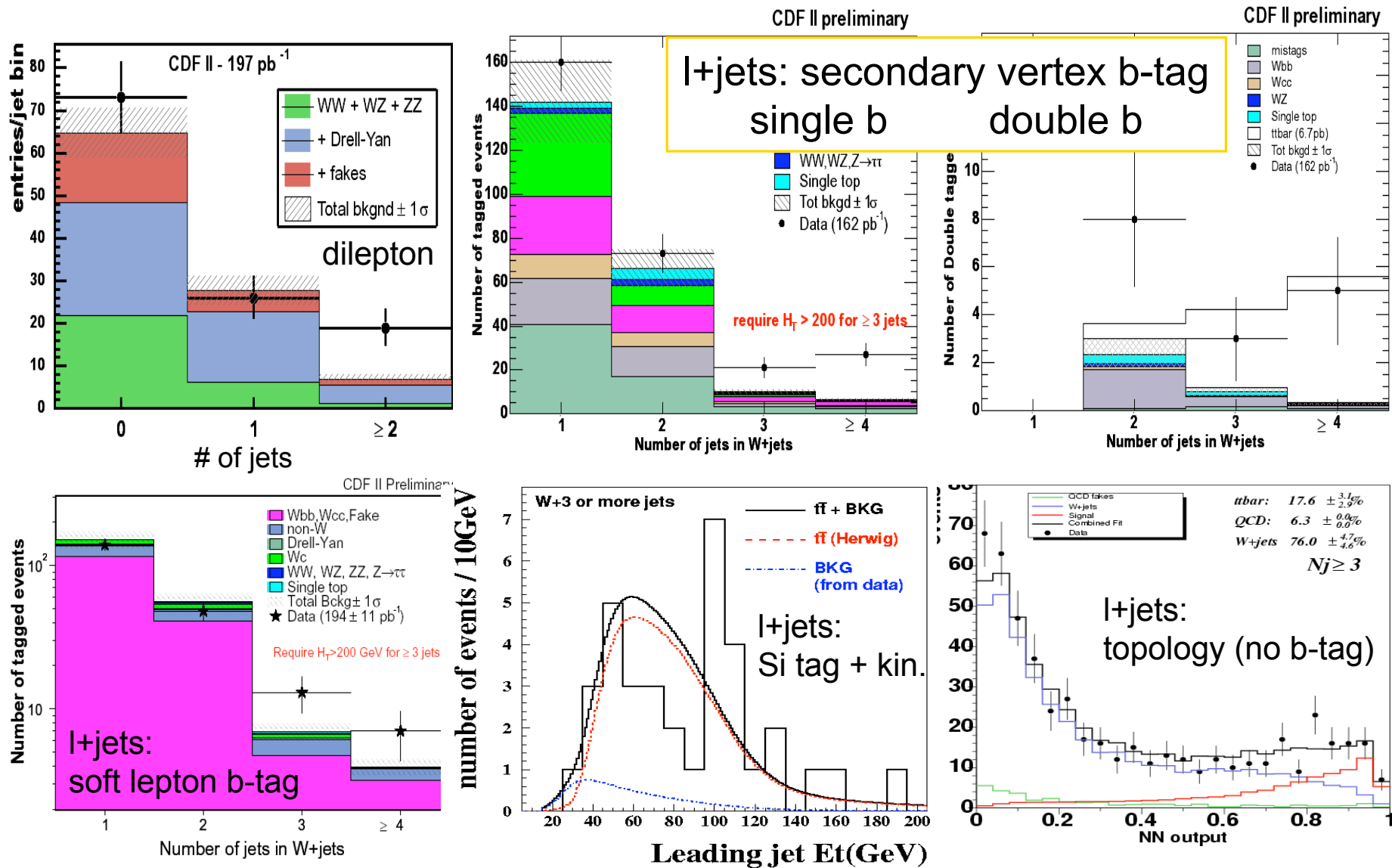


Top Pair Production Cross Section



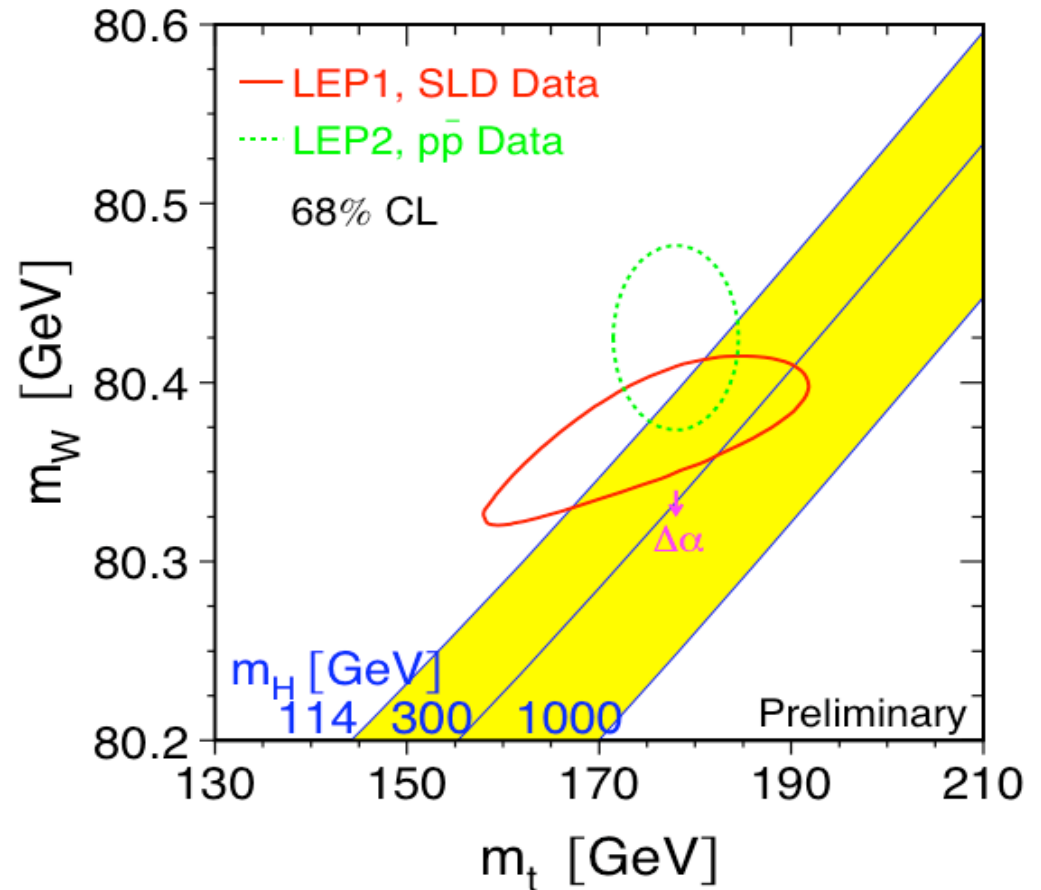
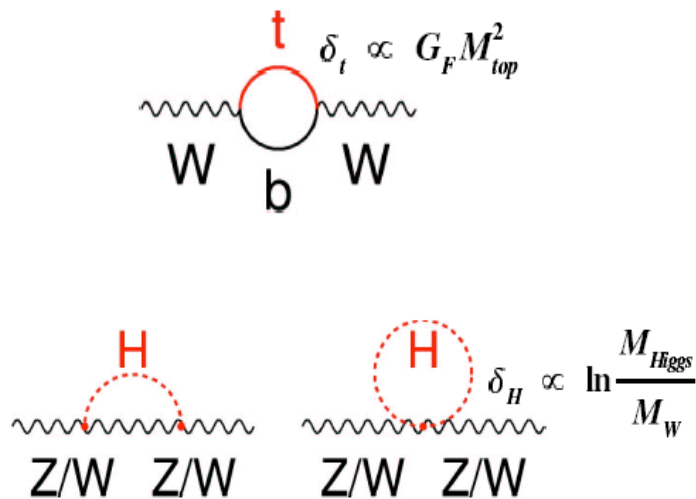
# Top Pair Production - Cross Section

Different measurements: Test different assumptions, Look for new physics



# Measurements of $M_{\text{top}}$ and $M_W$

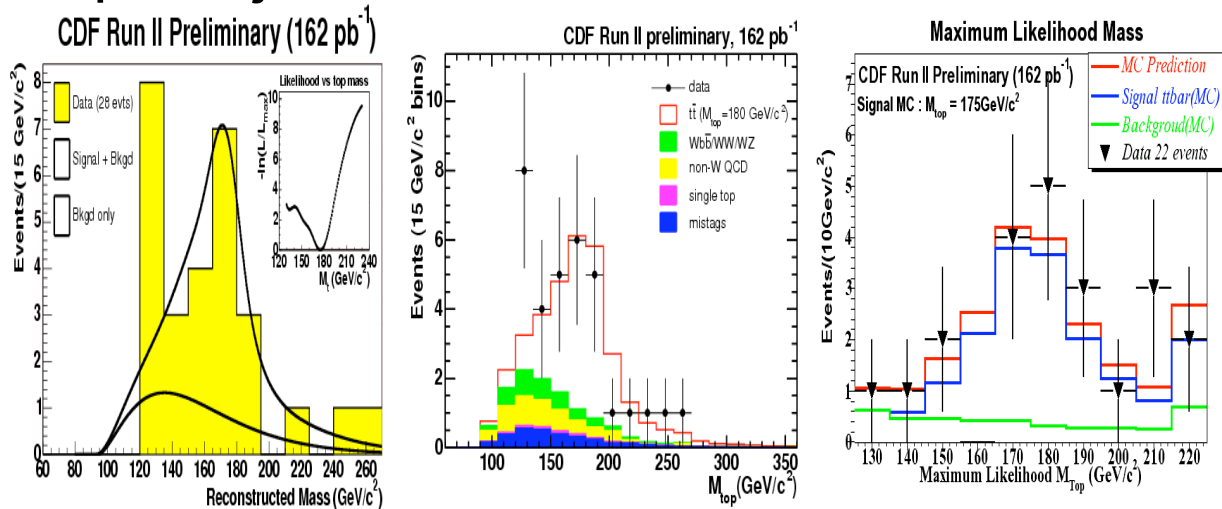
- Important SM parameters
- Ingredients of indirect Higgs mass constraint



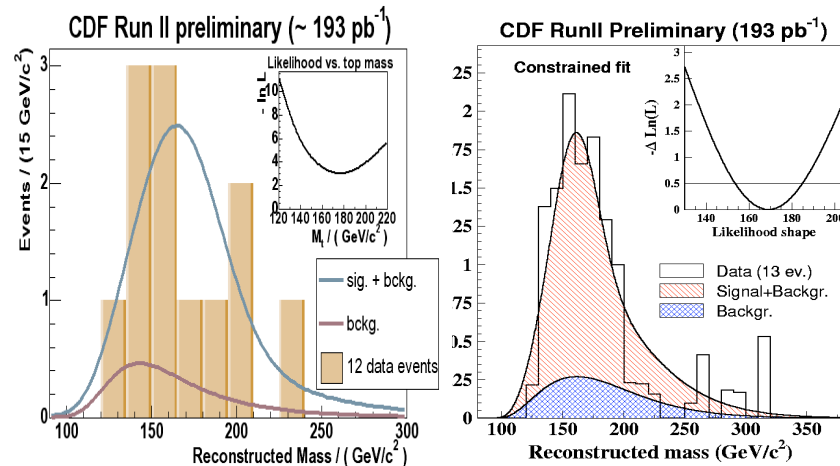
- Top mass measurement
  - Complicated event topology

# Top Quark Mass Measurements

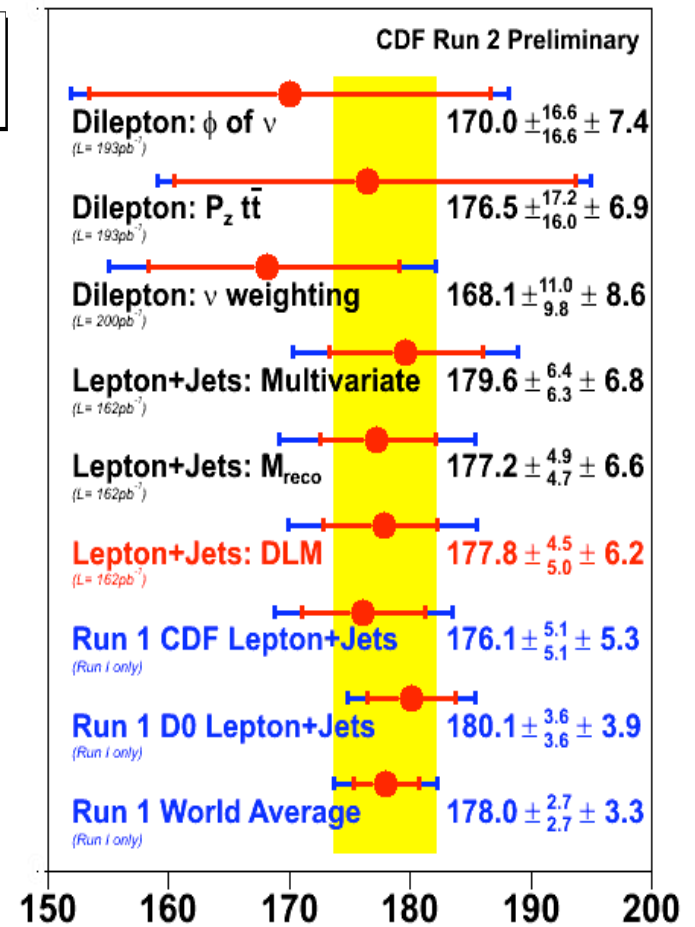
## Lepton+jets:



## Dilepton:



162pb<sup>-1</sup> (I+jets), 193pb<sup>-1</sup> (II)

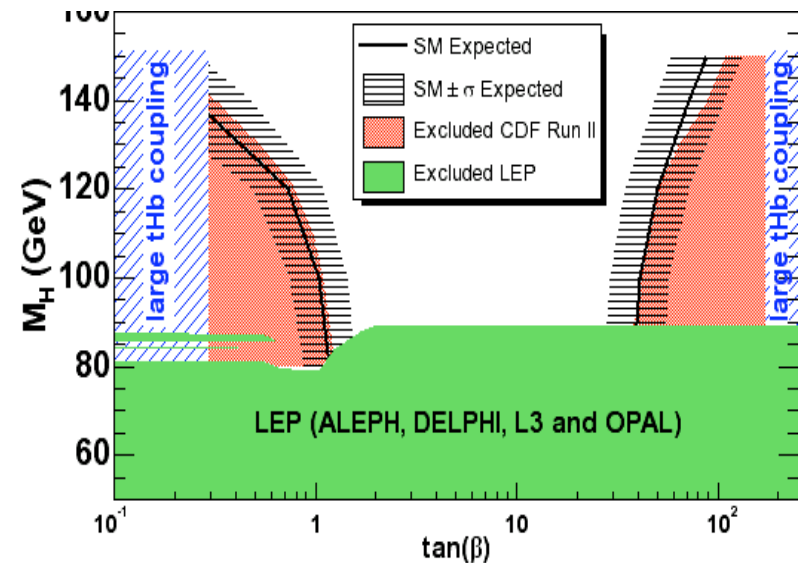
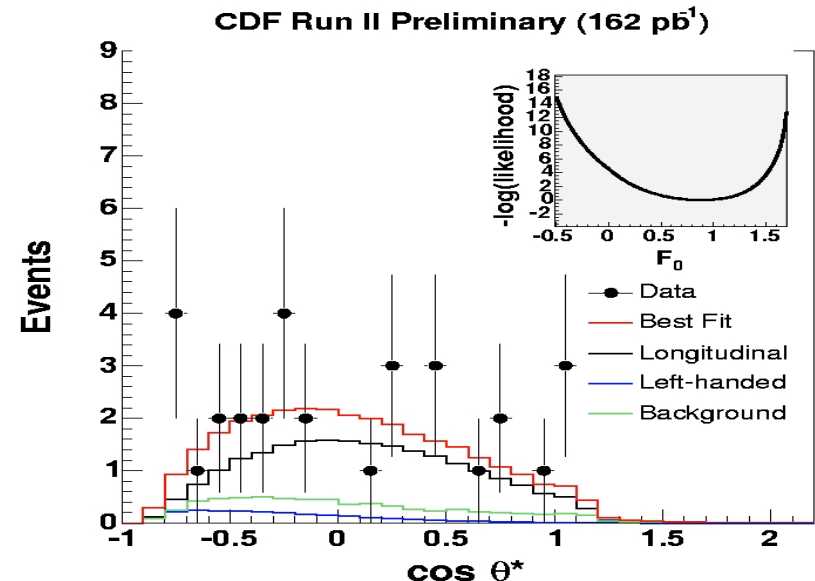


2 PRDs under Collaboration review. Improved simulation:  $\sim 6 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \sim 3 \text{ GeV}$



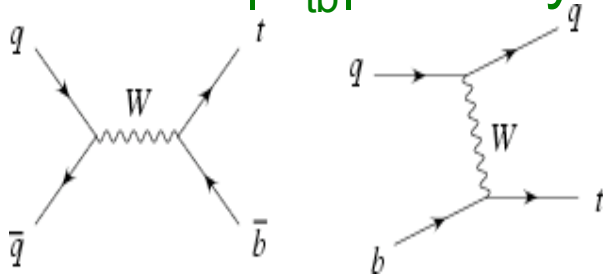
# Top Quark Properties

- Is  $tWb$  vertex SM? - W helicity
  - SM is V-A theory:
    - $F_0 = 70\%$  longitudinal
    - $F_- = 30\%$  left-handed
  - Assume  $F_+ = 0$  (ie no V+A)
    - Measure  $F_0$
    - $F_0 > 0.25$  @ 95% C.L.
- Unexpected top decay modes?
  - 3 gen. CKM matrix unitarity
    - $|V_{tb}| \sim 1.0$
    - $BR(t \rightarrow Wb)/BR(t \rightarrow Wq) \sim 1.0$
    - $BR(t \rightarrow Wb)/BR(t \rightarrow Wq) > 0.62$  at 95% C.L. (CDF)
- $t \rightarrow H^+ b$  instead of  $W^+ b$  ?



# Single Top Production (via weak interaction)

– Probe  $|V_{tb}|$  directly

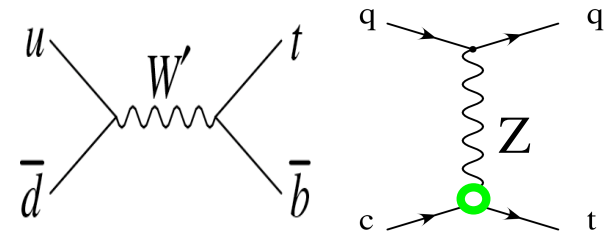


$0.88 \pm 0.11$  pb

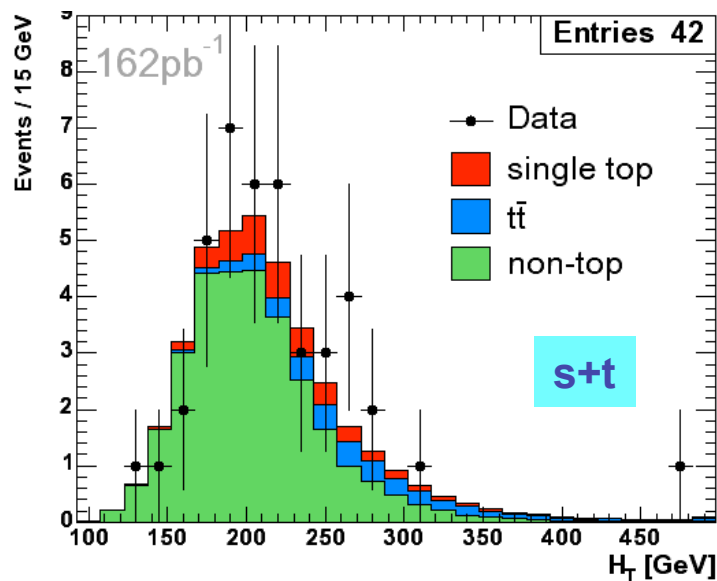
$1.98 \pm 0.25$  pb

$< 0.1$  pb

New Physics!



- Similar topology to Higgs Signature ( $WH \rightarrow Wbb$ )
- Topology: somewhere between  $W$ +jets and Top pair



95% C.L. limits Observed (Expected)

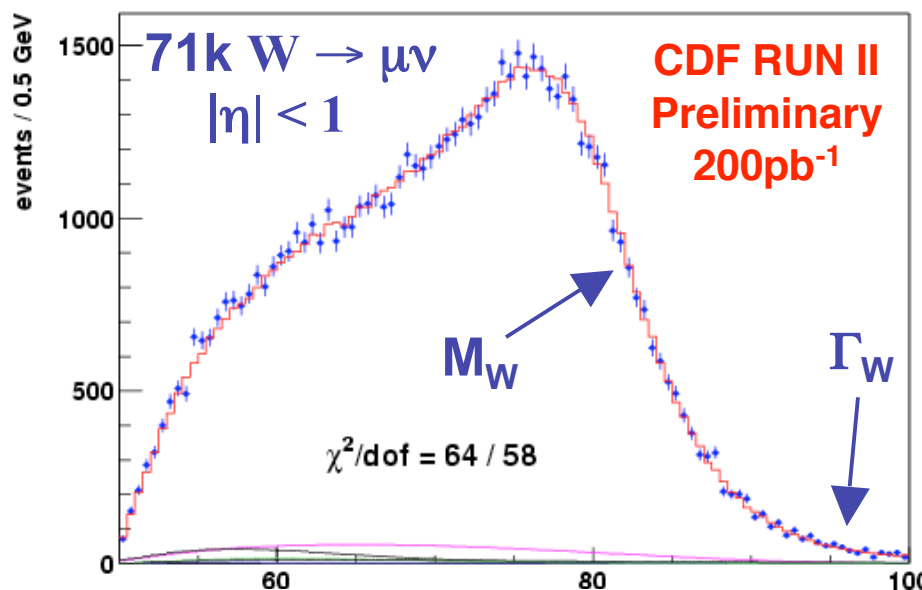
CDF Prelim. 162 pb<sup>-1</sup>

Channel	CDF (pb)
<b>s</b>	$< 13.6$ (12.1)
<b>t</b>	$< 10.1$ (11.2)
<b>s+t</b>	$< 17.8$ (13.6)

# Physics with Vector Bosons

- Publications:
  - 3 papers submitted or published
    - $W$  &  $Z$  cross sections ( $e, \mu$ ) - PRL
    - $W_\gamma$  &  $Z_\gamma$  cross sections - PRL
    - Forward-Backward Asymmetry in dielectron - PRD
  - 5 papers in publication review
    - $ZZ+ZW$  cross section - PRD-RC
    - $WW$  cross section - PRL
    - $W$  Asymmetry
    - $W$  &  $Z$  cross sections ( $e, \mu$ ) - PRD
    - $W$  Mass

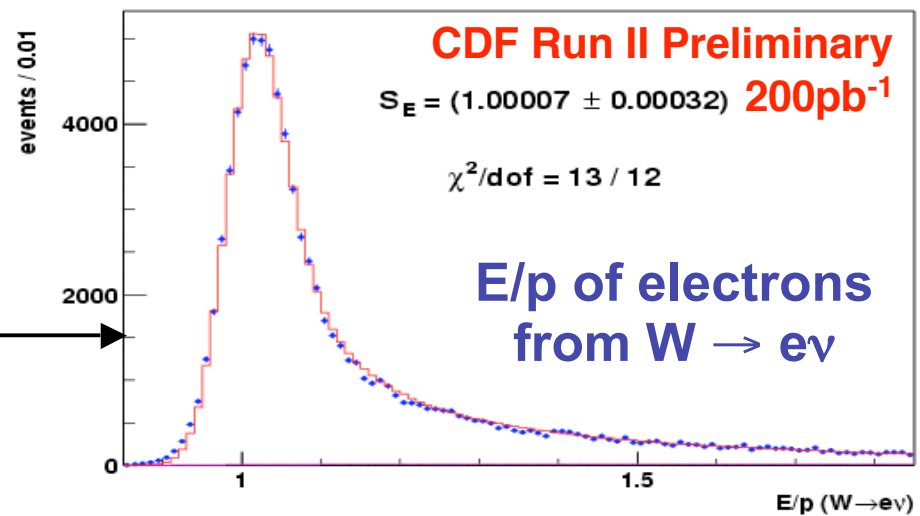
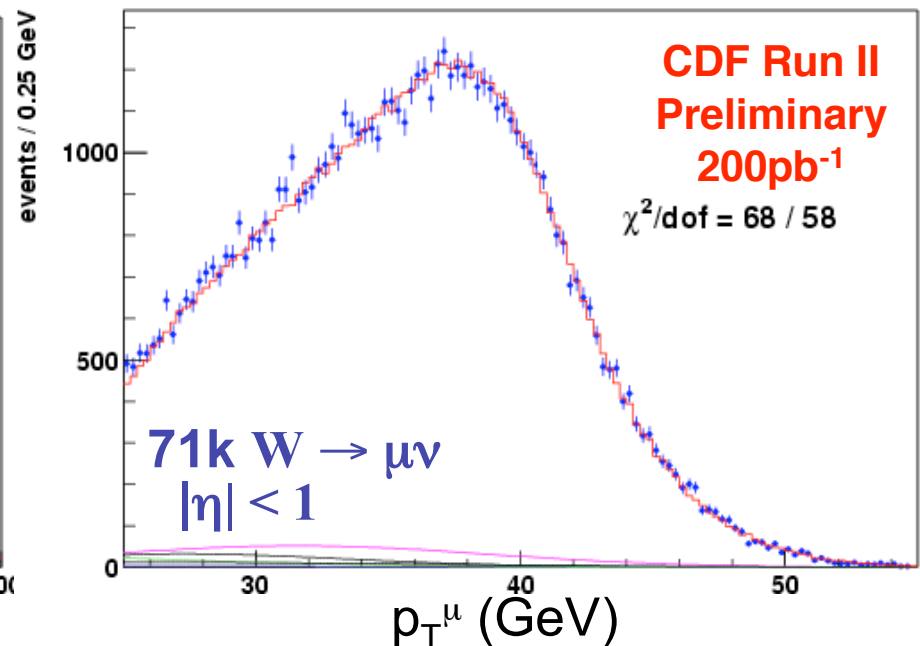
# W Mass Measurement



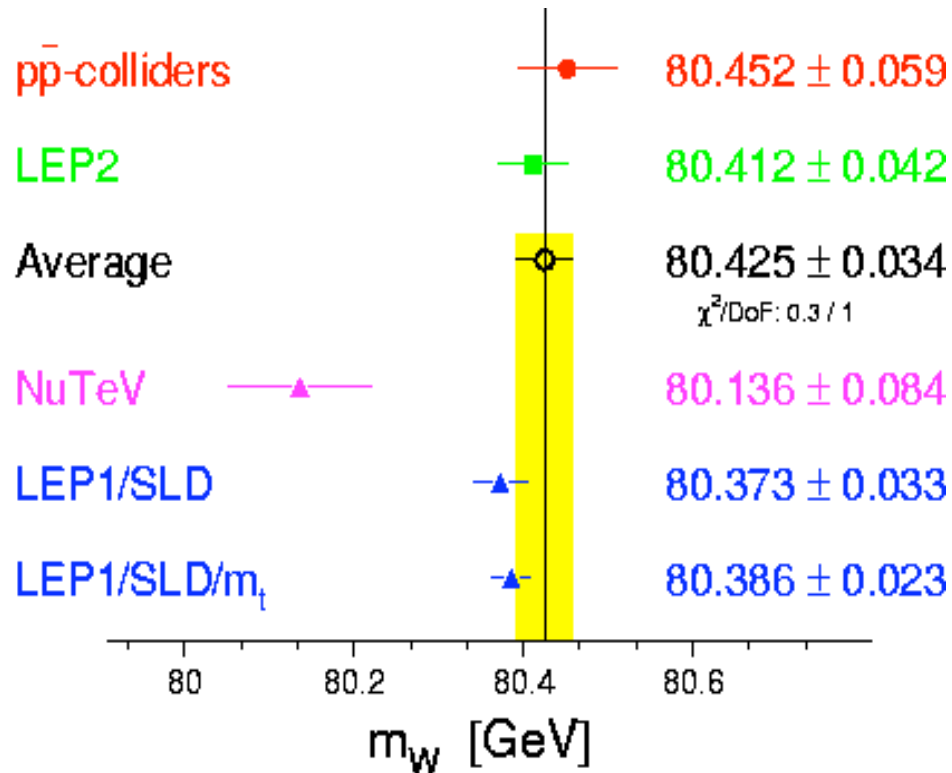
$$M_T = \sqrt{2E_T^\ell E_T^\nu (1 - \cos \phi_{\ell\nu})} \quad (\text{GeV})$$

Statistical uncertainty  $\sim 35$  MeV

Systematic uncertainty:  
Dominated by lepton E scale  
Most time and effort spent on  
detector calibration



# W Mass Measurement



Experiment	$\Delta M_W$
Run I Combined	59 MeV
Run I CDF	79 MeV
Run I D0	84 MeV
LEP-II Combined	42 MeV
ALEPH (Single Best)	58 MeV

CDF Run II W Mass:

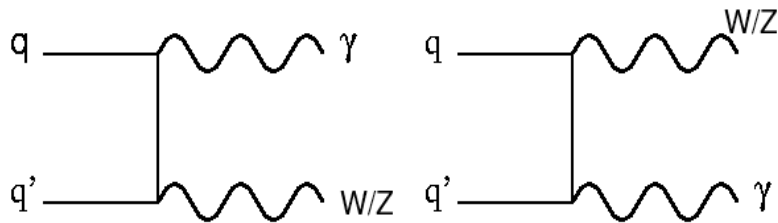
~76 MeV by this Winter ( $\sim 200 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ) - the level of Run I CDF uncertainty

~50 MeV by Summer 2005 ( $\sim 360 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ) - single best measurement

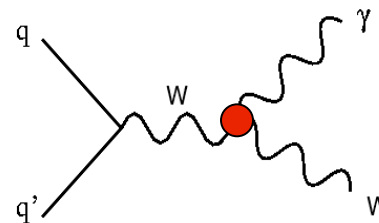
Under Godparents Review.

# $W\gamma, Z\gamma$ Production

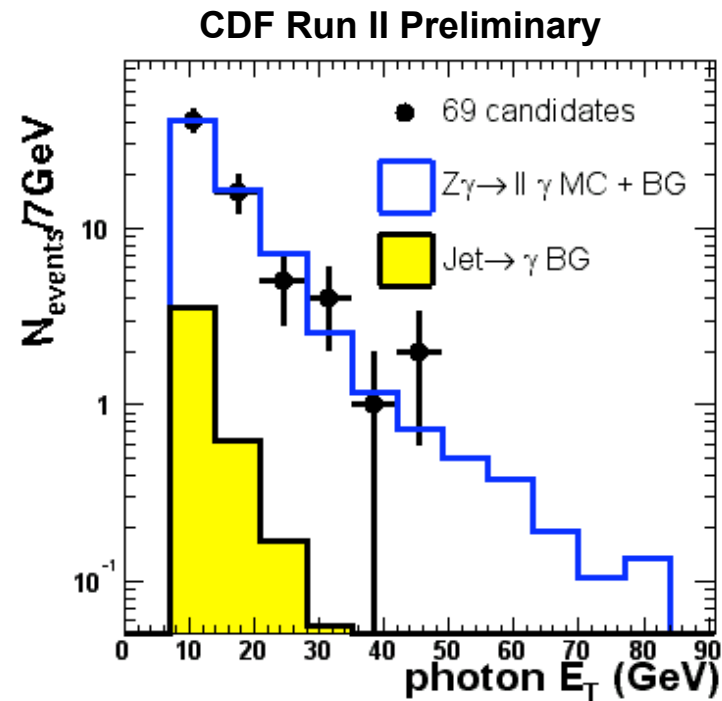
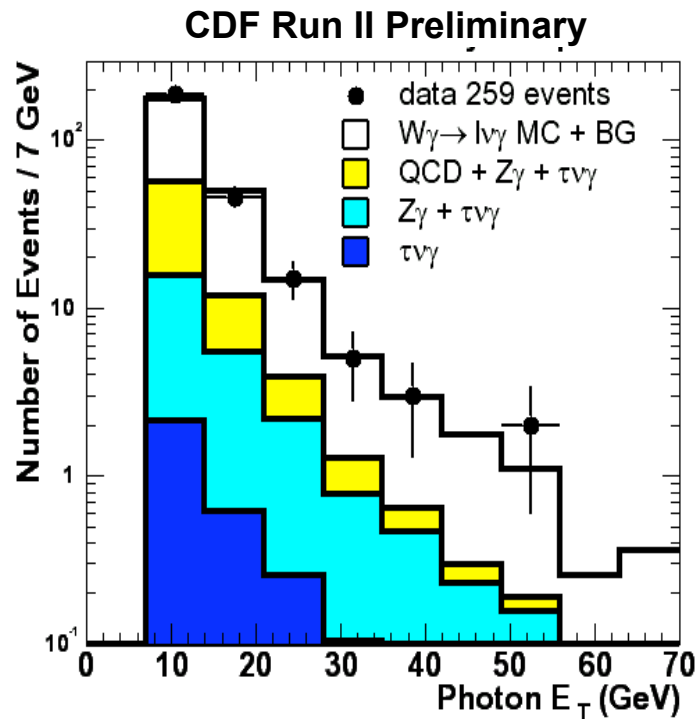
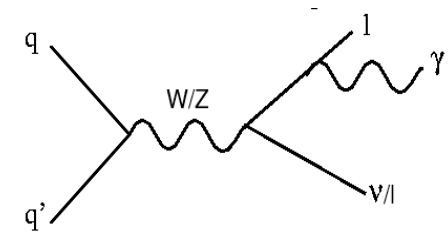
u- or t-channel



s-channel

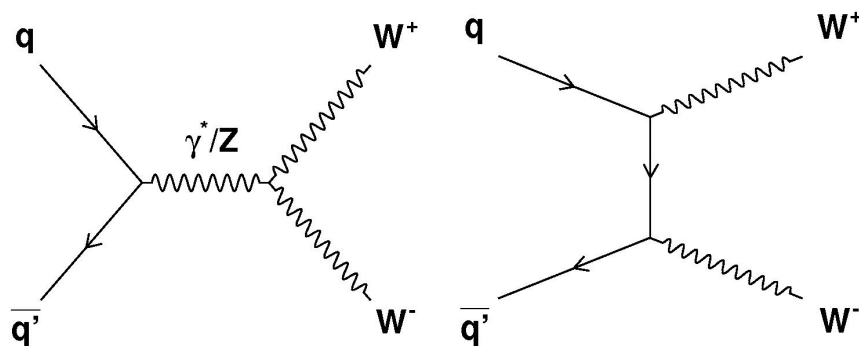


final-state radiation

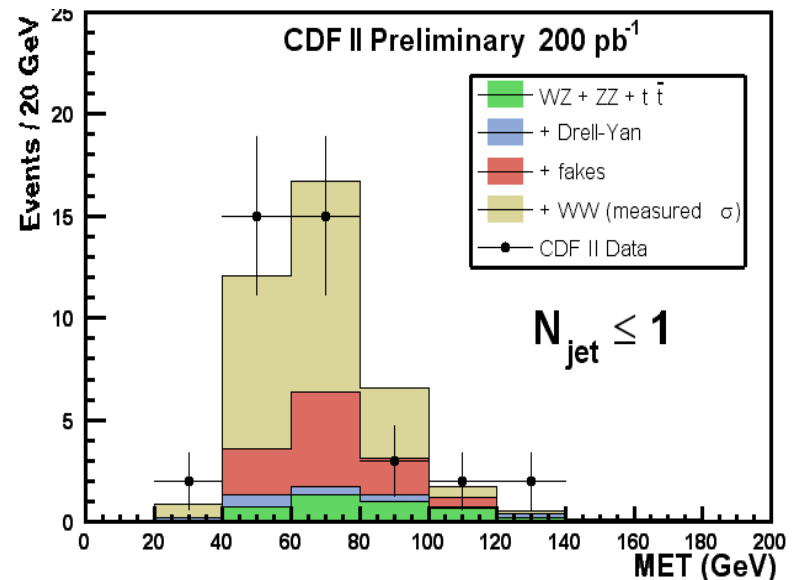


# WW, WZ, ZZ Production

- WW (SM  $12.5 \pm 0.8$  pb)
  - Trilinear Gauge Coupling - hard to beat LEP (40k WW)
  - Tevatron can produce higher mass than LEP.
  - Important backgrounds to Higgs search ( $H \rightarrow WW$ )!



$$\sigma(WW) = 14.3 \pm_{4.9}^{5.6} \pm_{1.8}^{1.8} pb$$



- Still searching for WZ, ZZ (SM WW  $5.2 \pm 0.4$  pb)

$$\sigma(WZ) < 13.9 pb @ 95\% C.L.$$

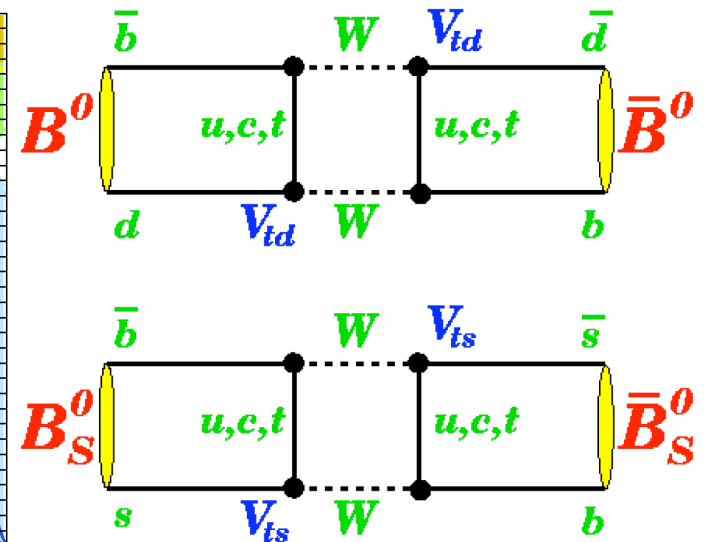
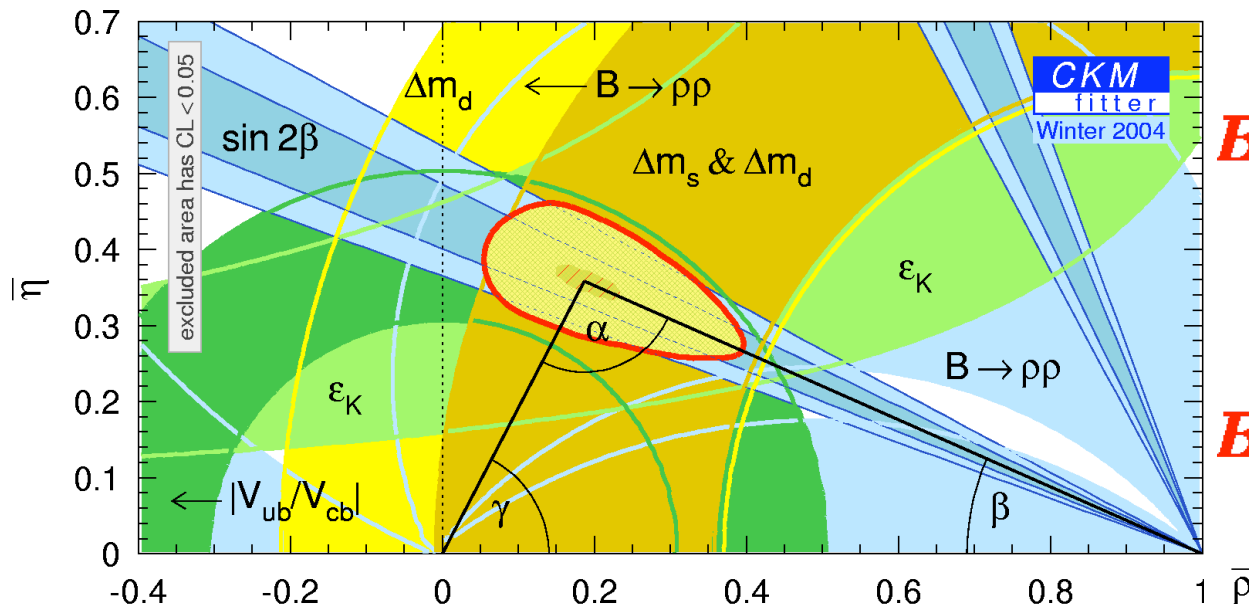
# Physics with Beauty and Charm Hadrons

- Publicationss:
  - 6 papers published or submitted
    - $D_s, D^+$  mass difference (Phys. Rev. D68, 072004, 2003)
    - Search for  $D \rightarrow \mu\mu$  (Phys. Rev. D68, 091101, 2003)
    - Prompt Charm cross sections (Phys. Rev. Lett 91, 241804, 2003)
    - $B_d, B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$  (PRL 93, 032001, 2004)
    - Observation of  $X(3872)$  (Phys. Rev. Lett 93, 072001, 2004)
    - $D^*$  relative Br and CP asymmetry (submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.)
  - 11 Papers in publication review
    - Pentaquark search
    - Inclusive  $J/\psi$  cross section
    - B hadron masses (including  $B_s$  and  $\Lambda_b$ )
    - Br of  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c \pi$
    - Ratio of  $\text{Br}(B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K) / \text{Br}(B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi \pi)$
    - Hadronic moments in semileptonic B decays
    - $B \rightarrow hh$  and CP violation
    - $\Lambda_b \rightarrow Kp, \pi p$
    - Br of  $B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi$
    - $B_s/B_0$  branching fraction ratio
    - $B_s$  lifetime difference



# B Physics

- Mixing
- CP Violation
- Rare Decays



**$B_s$  Mixing** World limit:  $\Delta m_s > 14.4 \text{ ps}^{-1}$   
 SM pred.:  $15 < \Delta m_s < 27 \text{ ps}^{-1}$  (99% probability)

# $B_s$ Mixing

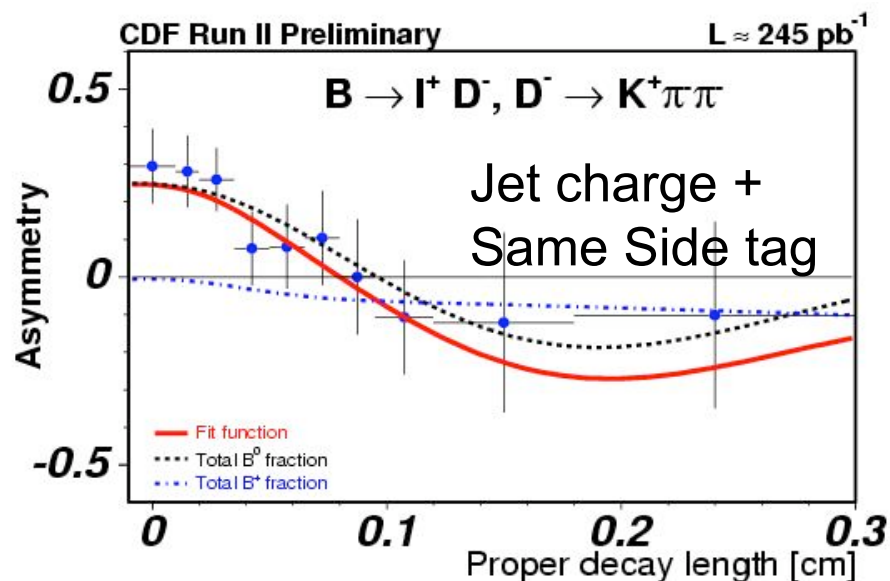
- Complex measurements involving many detector systems and analysis tools.
  - Triggering: optimized SVT algorithms
  - Exclusive reconstruction modes ( $B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi + \dots$ )
  - Tagging ( $\epsilon D^2$ ): e,  $\mu$ , jet charge, same-side tag (Kaon), opposite-side tag (Kaon)
    - Involves TOF + dE/dx
  - Decay length resolution
    - Maximize L00 performance
- We have appointed  $B_s$  Mixing coordinators - Bedeschi and Kroll
- 4 Internal workshops so far.
- Good progress on all fronts
  - e.g.  $B_d$  mixing measurements in semileptonic and fully reconstructed modes
- Plan to present the first results on  $B_s$  mixing by Summer 05

# $B_d$ Mixing Measurements

prepare machinery for  $B_s$  mixing analysis

## semileptonic modes:

flavor ( $B$  or  $\bar{B}$ ) tagging efficiency  
at production  $\epsilon D^2 \sim 2\text{-}3\%$  (CDF, D0)



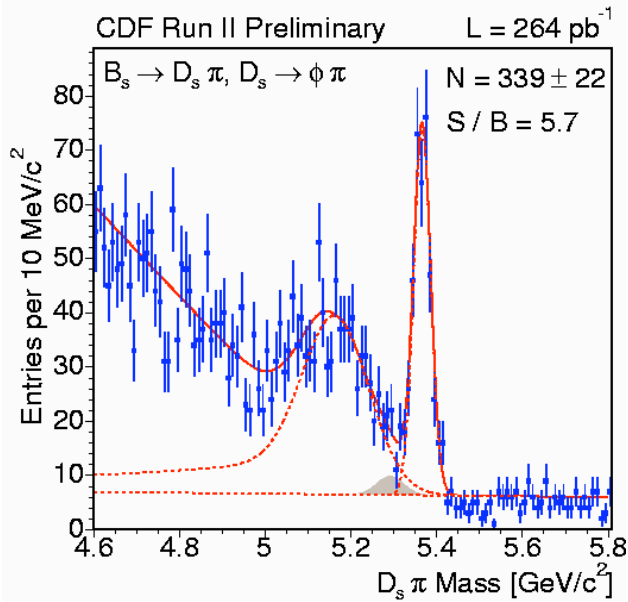
$$\Delta m_d(\text{CDF}) = 0.536 \pm 0.037(\text{stat}) \pm 0.017(\text{syst}) \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

## fully reconstructed modes:

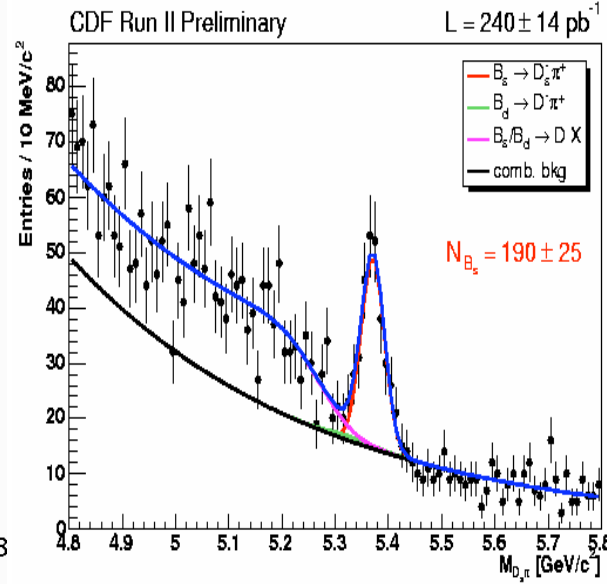
$B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- K^+ \pi^-$ ,  $B_d \rightarrow D^- \pi^+$ ,  $D^{*-} \pi^+$ ,  $D^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$ ,  $D^{*-} \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$

$$\Delta m_d(\text{CDF}) = 0.526 \pm 0.056(\text{stat}) \pm 0.005(\text{syst}), \quad \epsilon D^2 \sim 1\%(\text{SST})$$

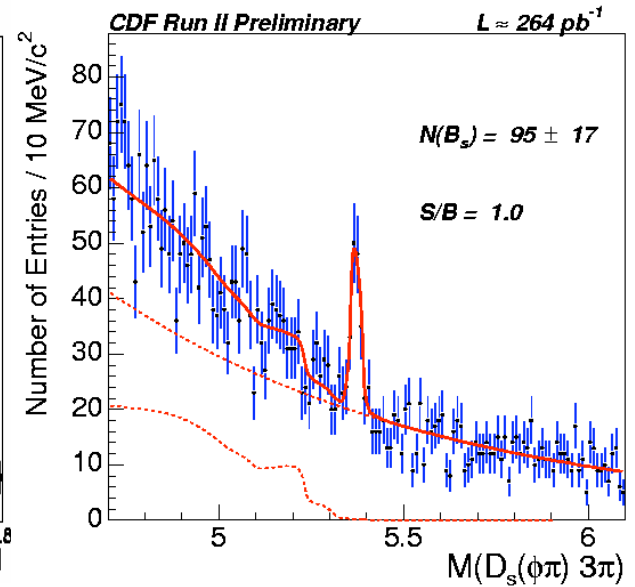
# B<sub>s</sub> Hadronic Signals



$$B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi (D_s \rightarrow \phi \pi)$$



$$B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi (D_s \rightarrow K^* K)$$



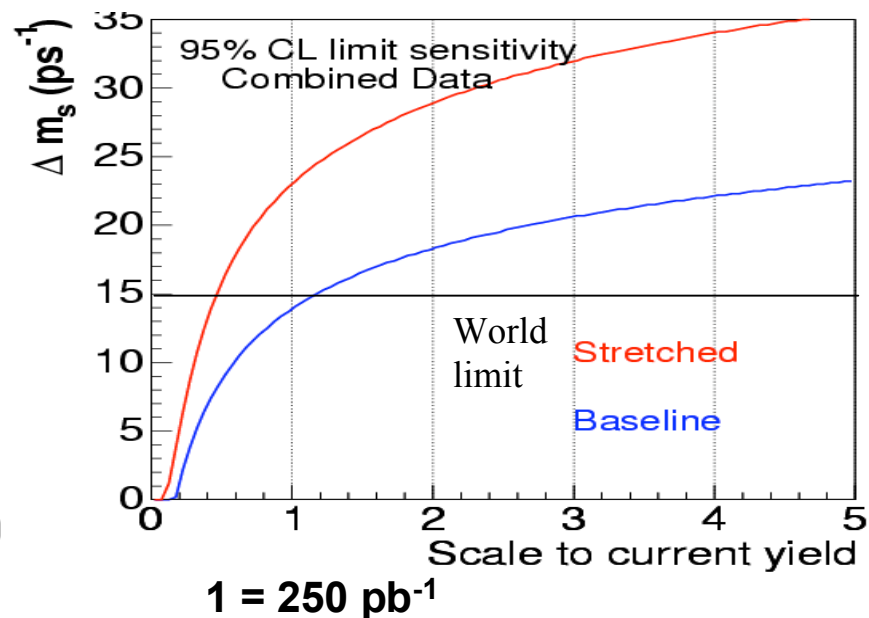
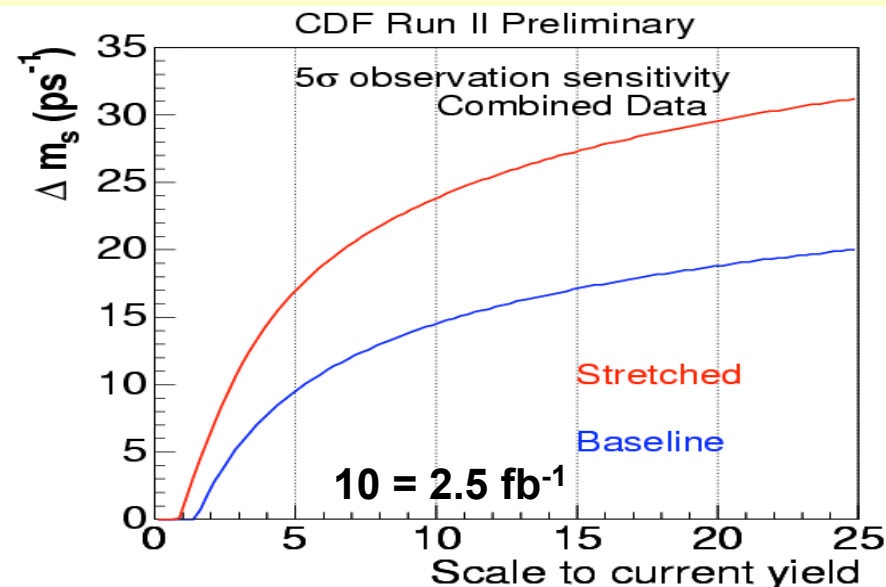
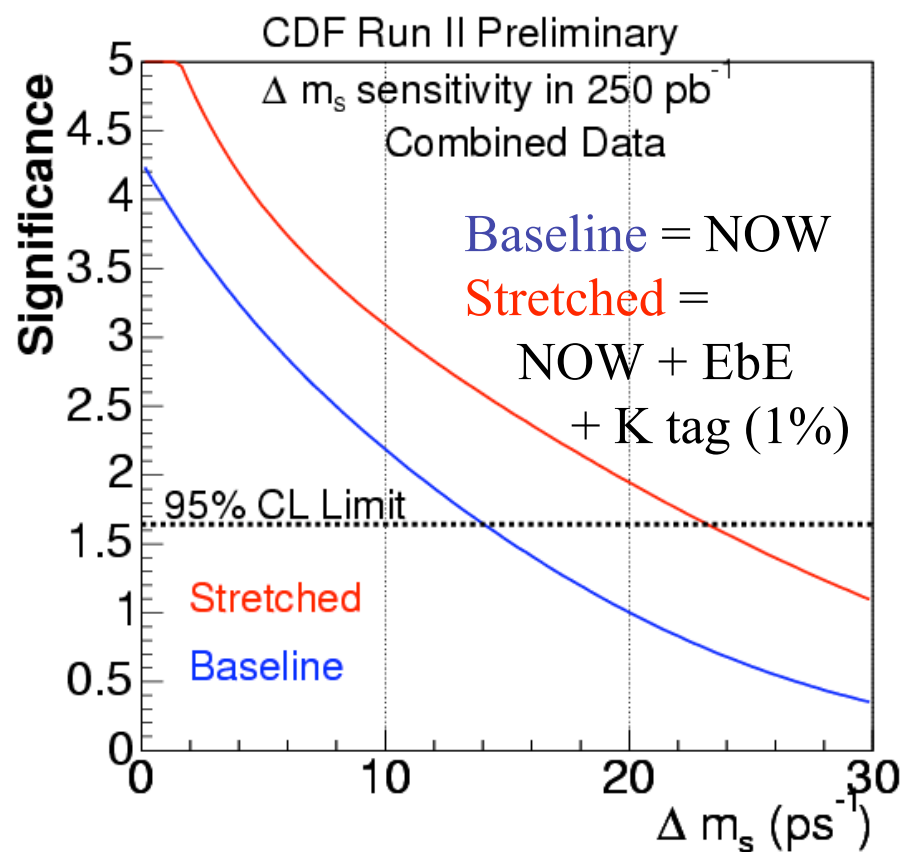
$$B_s \rightarrow D_s 3 \pi (D_s \rightarrow \phi \pi)$$

Channel	Observed events	Luminosity (pb <sup>-1</sup> )	Yield per 250 pb <sup>-1</sup>	S/B
$B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi (D_s \rightarrow \phi \pi)$	339 ± 22	264	320	5.7
$B_s \rightarrow D_s 3 \pi (D_s \rightarrow \phi \pi)$	95 ± 17	264	90	1.0
$B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi (D_s \rightarrow K^* K)$	190 ± 25	240	200	1.3
$B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi (D_s \rightarrow 3 \pi)$	57 ± 11	124	115	1.75

# Limit / Measurement of $B_s$ Oscillation

World limit:  $\Delta m_s > 14.4 \text{ ps}^{-1}$

SM pred.:  $15 < \Delta m_s < 27 \text{ ps}^{-1}$   
(99% prob.)



# $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi: \Delta\Gamma_s \text{ and } \Delta m_s$

$$\tau(B_s) = 1.37 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.01 \text{ ps}$$

$\Delta\Gamma_s$  Lifetime difference ( $\Delta\Gamma_s$ ) between  $B_s$  eigenstates.  
 CP-odd( $B_{\text{heavy}}$ ) and CP-even( $B_{\text{light}}$ ) have different angular distributions.

SM:

$$\Delta\Gamma_s / \Gamma_s \text{ (SM)} = 0.12 \pm 0.06$$

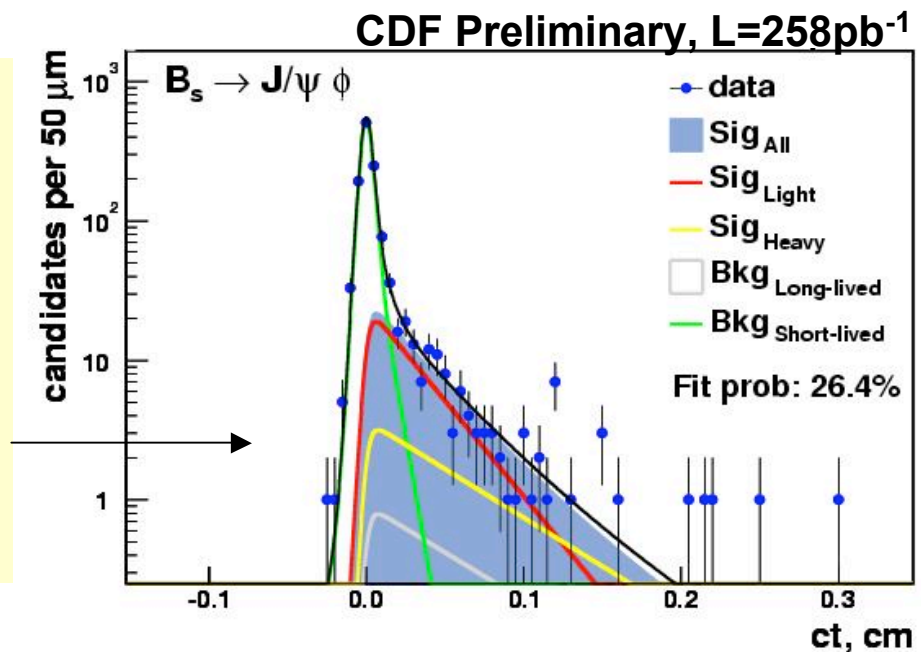
(hep-ph/0012219)

CDF:

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.46 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.01 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s / \Gamma_s = 0.71^{+0.24}_{-0.28} \pm 0.01$$

(with  $\Gamma_s = \Gamma_d$  constraint)



$\Delta m_s$  To first approx:  $\Delta\Gamma_s / \Delta m_s = 1.5\pi m_b^2 / m_t^2 = 3.7^{+0.8}_{-1.5} \times 10^{-3}$   
 (see Beneke et al. for full form NLO analysis, hep-ph/9808385)

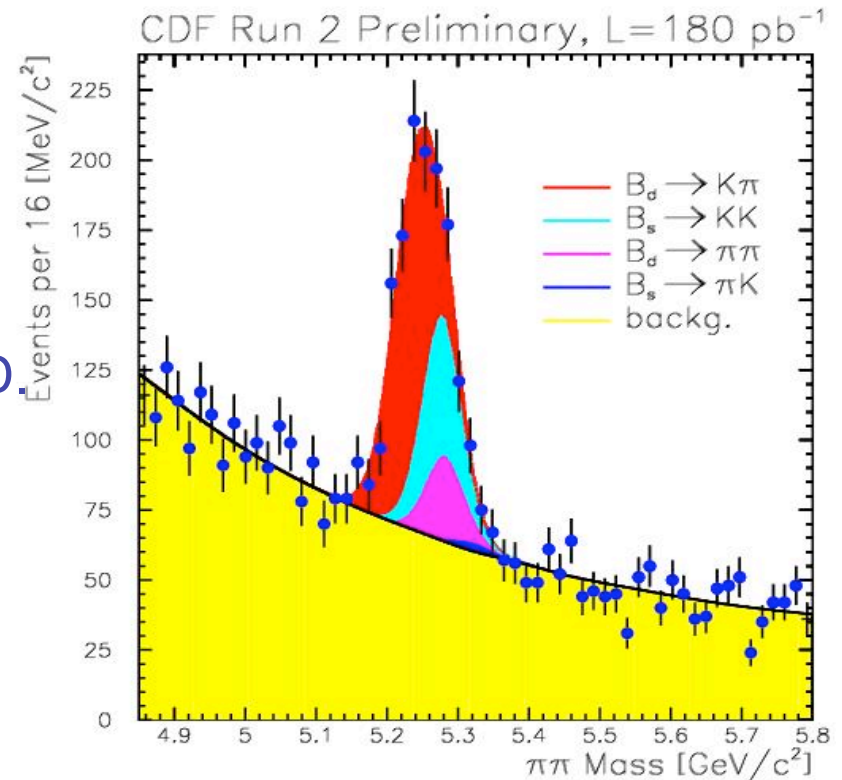
$$\Delta m_s \text{ (indirect)} = 125^{+69}_{-55} \text{ ps}^{-1} \text{ (SM 99\%: } 15 < \Delta m_s < 27 \text{ ps}^{-1})$$

# Charmless B Decays $B_{s,d} \rightarrow h^+h^-$

- $B_{s,d} \rightarrow h^+h^-$

- $B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi$  (CPA from B factories) and  $\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow KK)$  from CDF: sensitive to CP angle  $\gamma$  (Fleischer)
- $B_{d,s} \rightarrow \pi\pi, K\pi, KK$ : statistical separation by kinematics & particle ID.

$B^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$	134	15%
$B^0 \rightarrow K\pi$	509	57%
$B_s \rightarrow KK$	232	26%
$B_s \rightarrow K\pi$	18	2%

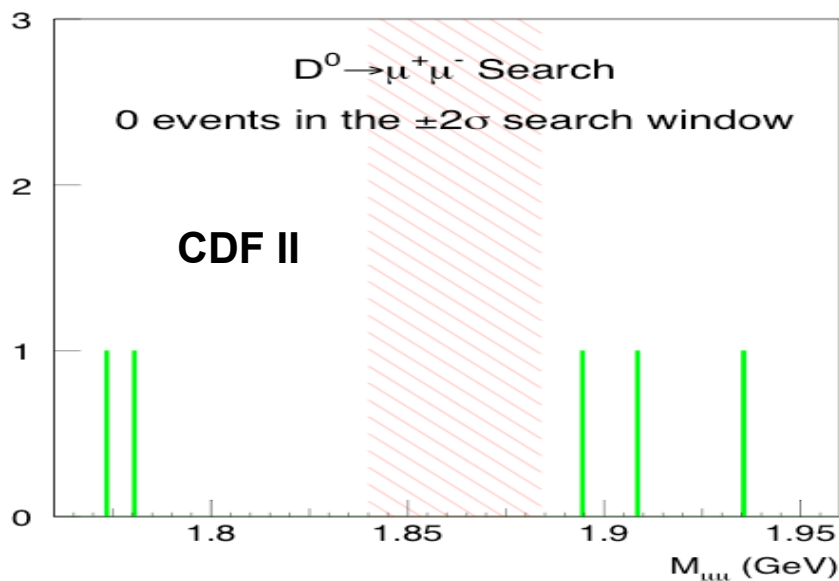
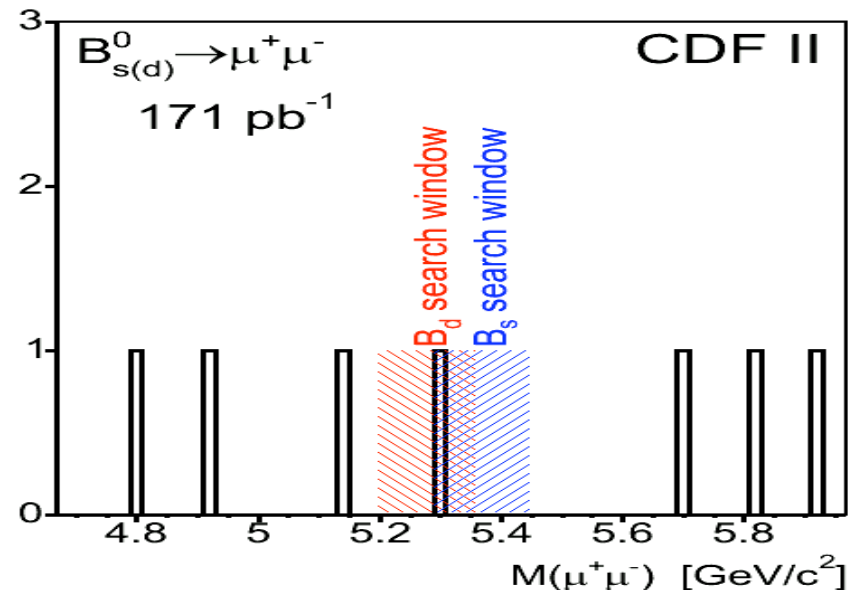


$$A_{\text{CP}} = [N(B_d \rightarrow K^-\pi^+) - N(B_d \rightarrow K^+\pi^-)] / N(B_d \rightarrow K^-\pi^+, K^+\pi^-)$$

$$= -0.04 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.01 \quad (L = 180 \text{ pb}^{-1})$$

$$A_{\text{CP}}^{\text{BaBar}} = -0.133 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.009, \quad A_{\text{CP}}^{\text{Belle}} = -0.101 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.005$$

# $B_s, B_d, D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



**SM** expectations:

$$\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) \sim 3.5 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\text{Br}(D^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu) \sim 10^{-13}$$

**SUSY**:  $\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) \sim \tan^6 \beta$

Can be enhanced by 10-1000.

e.g.  $\tan \beta \sim 40$  for  $\text{Br} \sim 10^{-7}$

95% CL  $\mu^+ \mu^-$  Br limits:

$$B_s : 7.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ (unique to Tevatron)}$$

$$B_d : 1.9 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$D^0 : 2.5 \times 10^{-6}$$

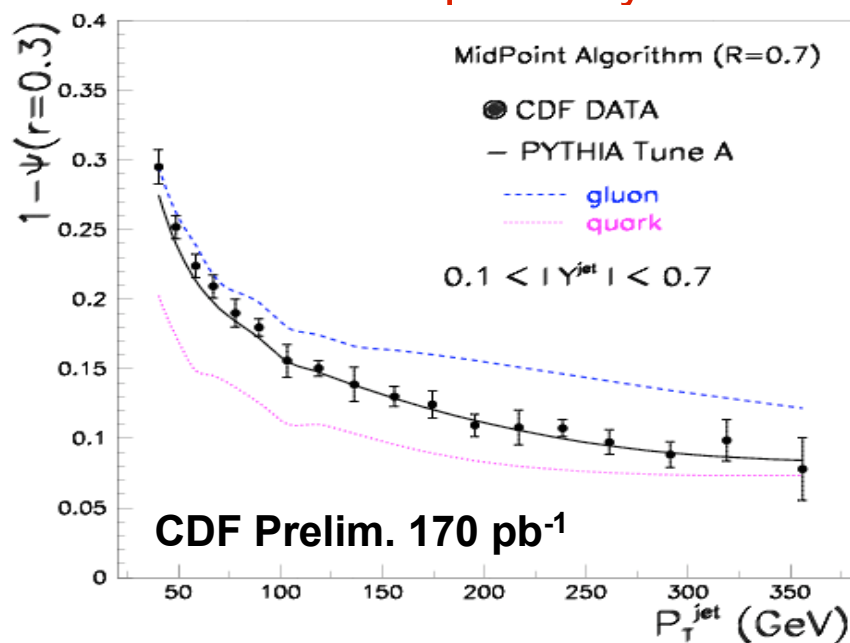
Excludes  $SO_{10}$  space (hep-ph/0304101),  
large parts of R-parity violating SUSY.  
Smaller exclusion in mSUGRA MSSM

Improved limits with full data sample  
by this winter.



# QCD Physics

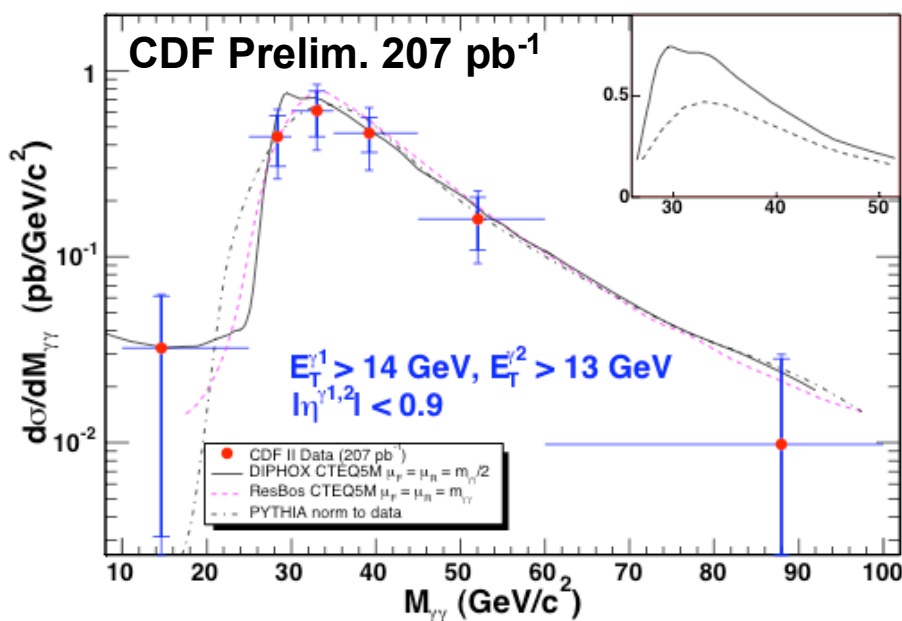
- Publications:
  - 2 papers godparent pub. review
  - Jet shape analysis



Jet shapes and Energy flows in jets:  
 Constrain phenomenological models  
 Describing soft-gluon rad and underlying  
 Event in hadron collisions.

- Pythia + Tune A describes data well.

- Di-photon cross section



QCD test, Background for  
 Potential new physics processes

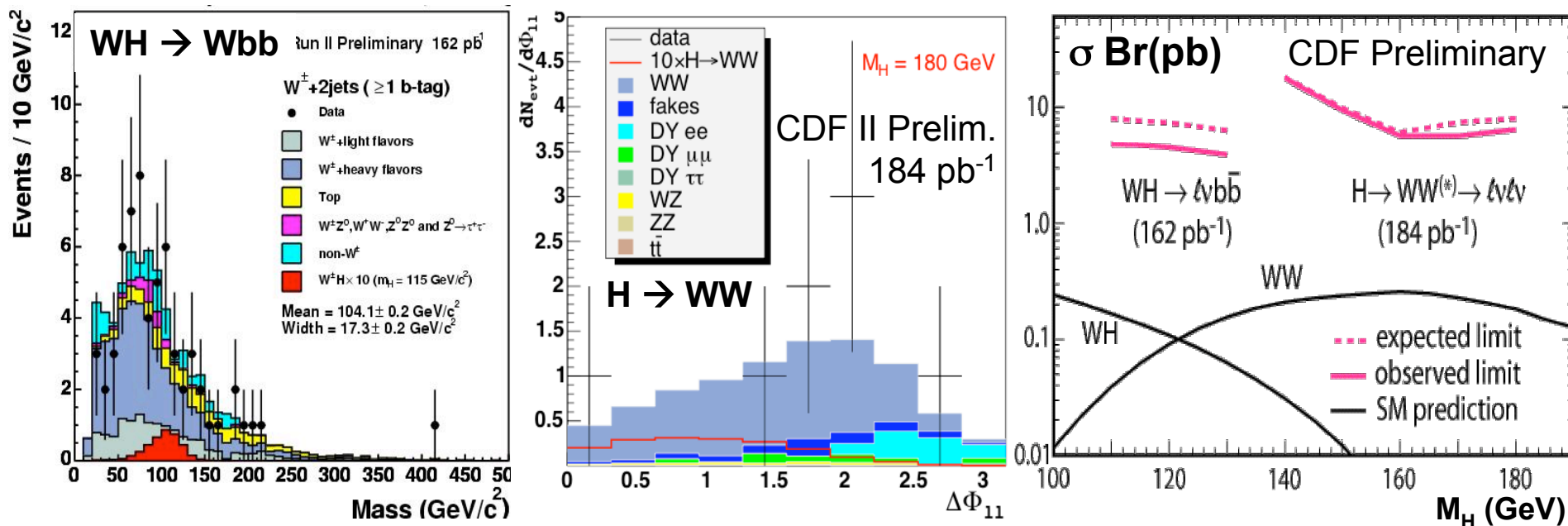
- Pythia disagrees by x2
- Require resummed full NLO

# New Particle and Phenomena Searches

- Publications:
  - 4 paper published or submitted
    - $H^{++} \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu, e\mu$  (PRL accepted)
    - $e^* \rightarrow e\gamma$  (submitted to PRL)
    - Diphoton + missing  $E_T$  (submitted to PRD)
    - Search for leptoquarks in jets + missing  $E_T$  (submitted to PRL)
  - 9 papers in publication review
    - Search for  $Z' \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu$  (high mass dilepton)
    - Search for  $W' \rightarrow e\nu$
    - Search for 1st and 2nd generation leptoquarks
    - Stable  $H^{++}$  search
    - $WH \rightarrow Wbb$  Standard Model Higgs search
    - $WH \rightarrow WWW^*$  Standard Model Higgs search
    - $H \rightarrow WW$  Standard Model Higgs search
    - Gluino / Stottom search
    - Monopole search

# Standard Model Higgs Search

$M_H < 130$  GeV:  $W, Z + H (\rightarrow b\bar{b})$ ,  $M_H > 130$  GeV:  $H \rightarrow WW$



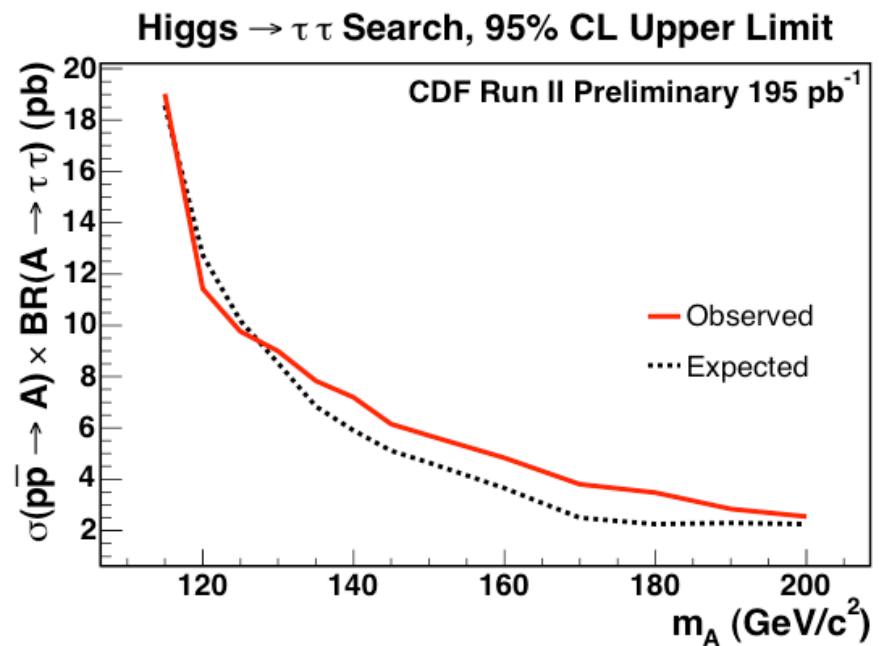
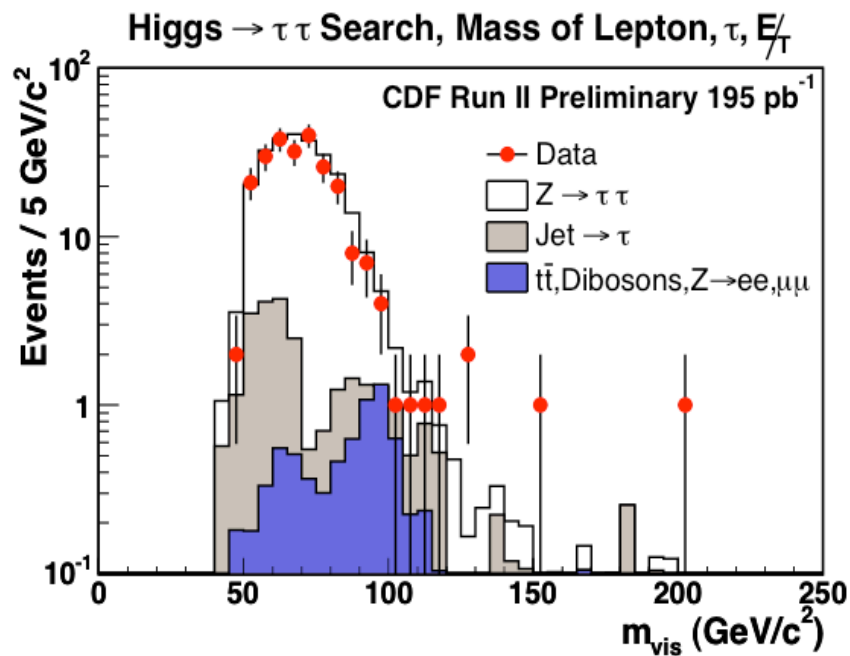
- SM: Limits already exceeding Run I results.  
Sensitivity beyond LEP exclusion starts at ~2 fb<sup>-1</sup>.
- New Physics: Interesting sensitivity to other new physics sooner?
- Improvements expected from
  - Better *b* tagging, topological (spin 0) information, more channels(ZH), better mass resolution (Z → b $\bar{b}$  sample)

# MSSM Higgs Search

at high  $\tan\beta$ :

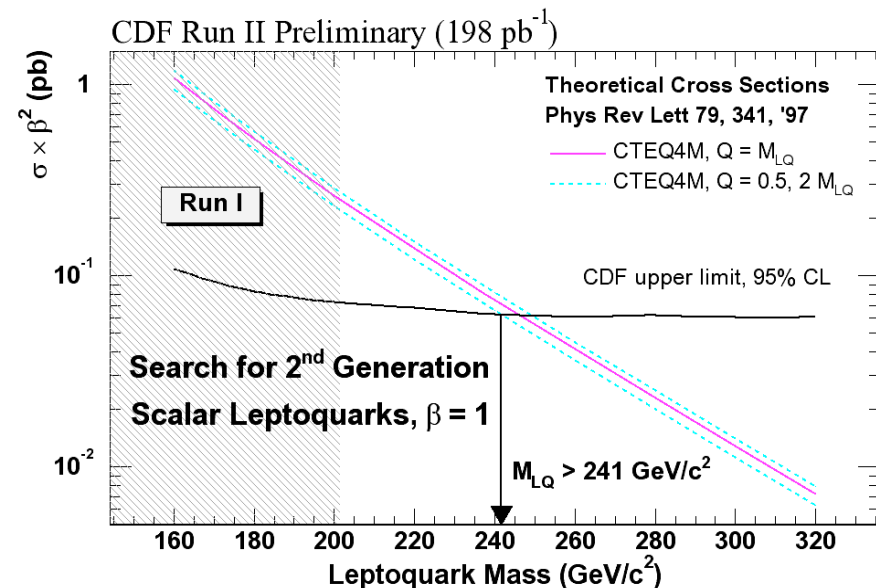
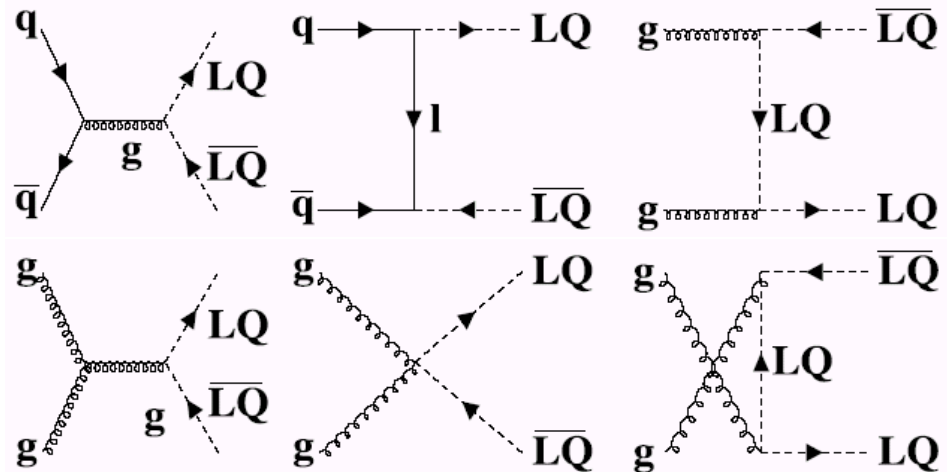
- enhanced x-sections
- heavy flavor (b,  $\tau$ ) preferred

$\phi$  (from gg or qq) or  $bb\phi$  production with  $\phi \rightarrow \tau\tau$



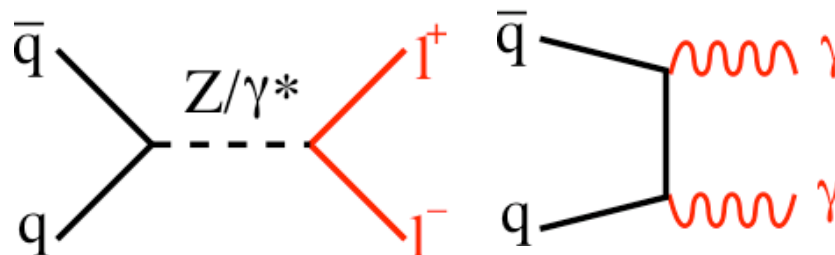
# Leptoquarks

- Leptoquarks appear in many SM extensions.
  - LQ carry both lepton and baryon number
- Limits
  - First generation:
    - $LQ_1 \rightarrow eq$  (100%)
      - 230 GeV at 95% CL
    - $LQ_1 \rightarrow eq$  (50%)
      - 176 GeV at 95% CL
  - Second generation:
    - $LQ_2 \rightarrow \mu q$  (100%)
      - 241 GeV at 95% CL
  - Generation independent:
    - $LQ_1 \rightarrow \nu q$  (100%)
      - 78-117 GeV excluded



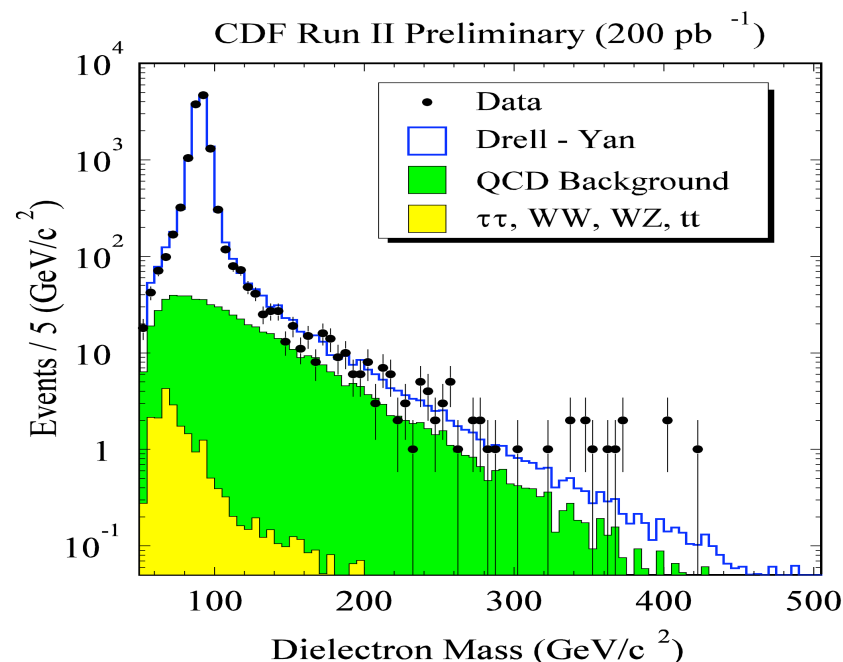
# Very High $P_T$ Physics

SM High Mass Production:



New Physics at high mass:

- Resonance Signature
  - Spin-1:  $Z'$
  - Spin-2: Randall-Sundrum (RS) Graviton
- Tail Enhancement
  - Large Extra Dimensions: Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Dvali (ADD)
  - Contact interaction



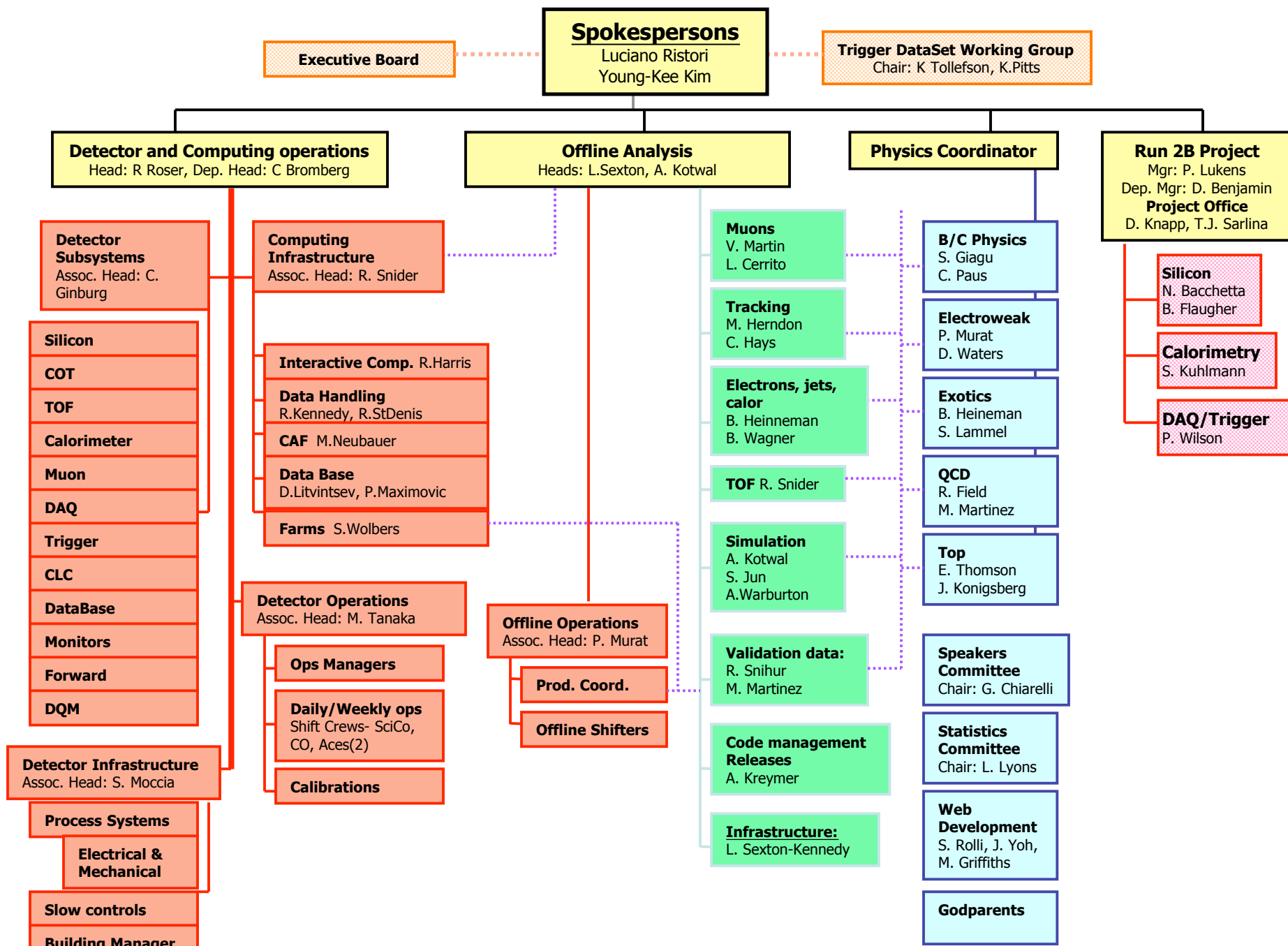
$Z'$  by CDF with  $ee + \mu\mu$   
(815 GeV w/ SM decays)

# Conclusions

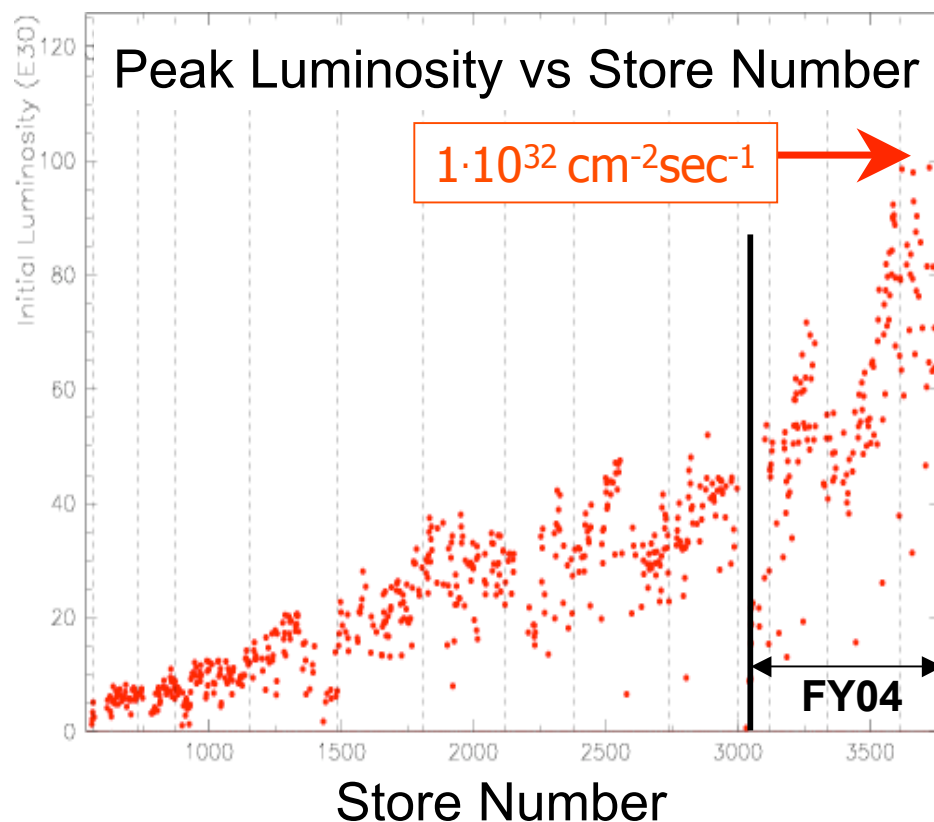
- Detectors
  - CDF detectors are performing well.
  - Triggers & DAQ - continuously improving
- Data analysis
  - Producing many physics results. Publications from all physics groups - making good progress
  - currently analyzing  $\sim 400 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  data (4 x Run I data)
    - Summer 2003 results with  $\sim 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
    - Summer 2004 results with  $\sim 200 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
    - Expect Summer 2005 results with  $\sim 400 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
  - understanding detectors and backgrounds
  - developing and optimizing physics algorithms
  - much better measurements will come soon.
- Coming year
  - Double the data again by summer 2005 hopefully (8 x Run I)
  - Opportunity for discovery good with new confident in luminosity.

# Back-Up Slides

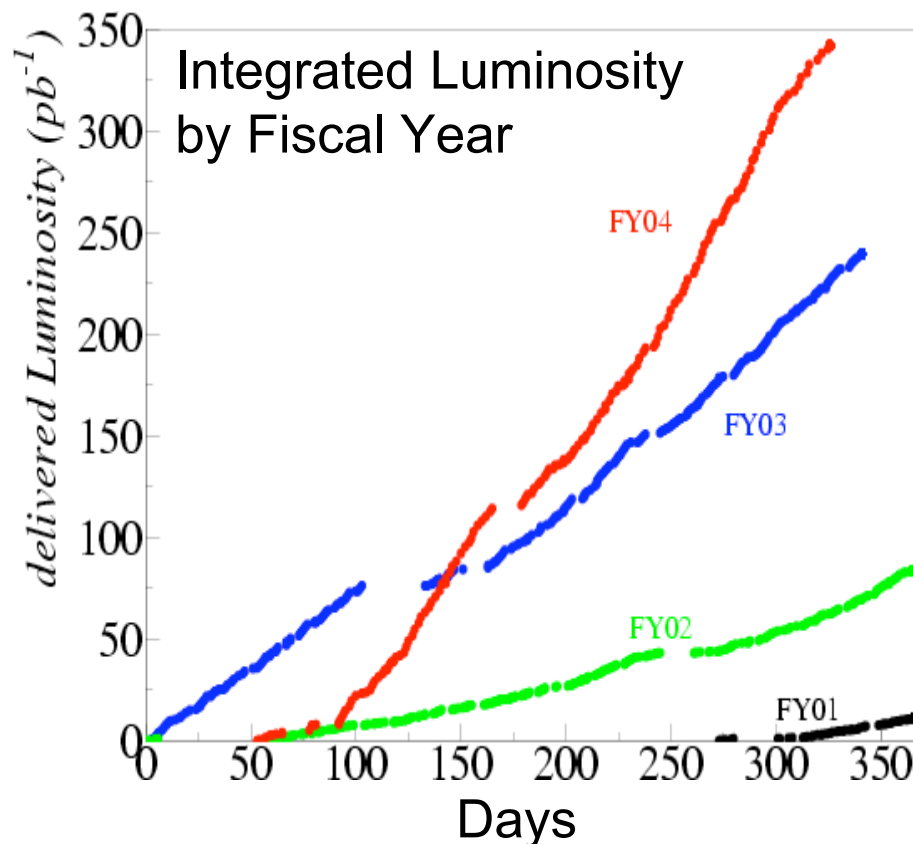




# Accelerator Performance



Peak luminosity  $> 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$   
Total  $\sim 0.68 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  delivered so far

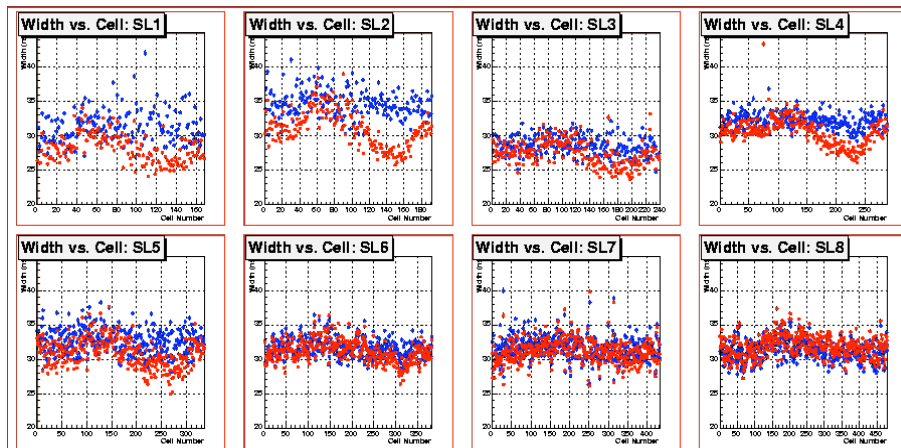


Note that FY04 had substantially fewer weeks of Accelerator operations than FY03.

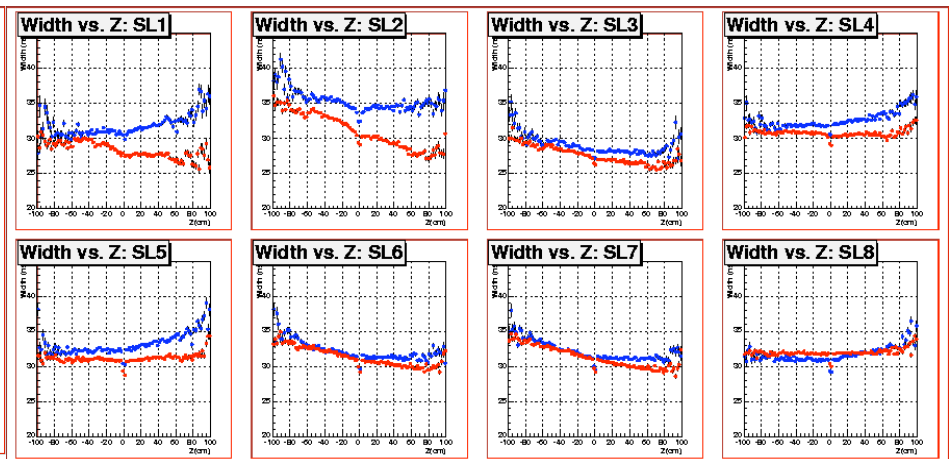
# Gain Loss of the CDF Outer Tracker (COT)

- COT experienced significant gain loss - up to x2 loss in gain that is both  $r$ ,  $\phi$  and  $z$  dependent.
- Degradation source comes from hydrocarbons coating “sense” wires.
- Turned parts of COT off and reduced HV on other sections of COT while we investigated the problem to prevent further damage - in case the process was irreversible. (Compromised COT performance Period)
- B physics program suffered during this period due to trigger track fakes
- Formed an international committee of chamber experts to advice CDF, chaired by R. Kephart.

Pulse Width vs Phi for each SL

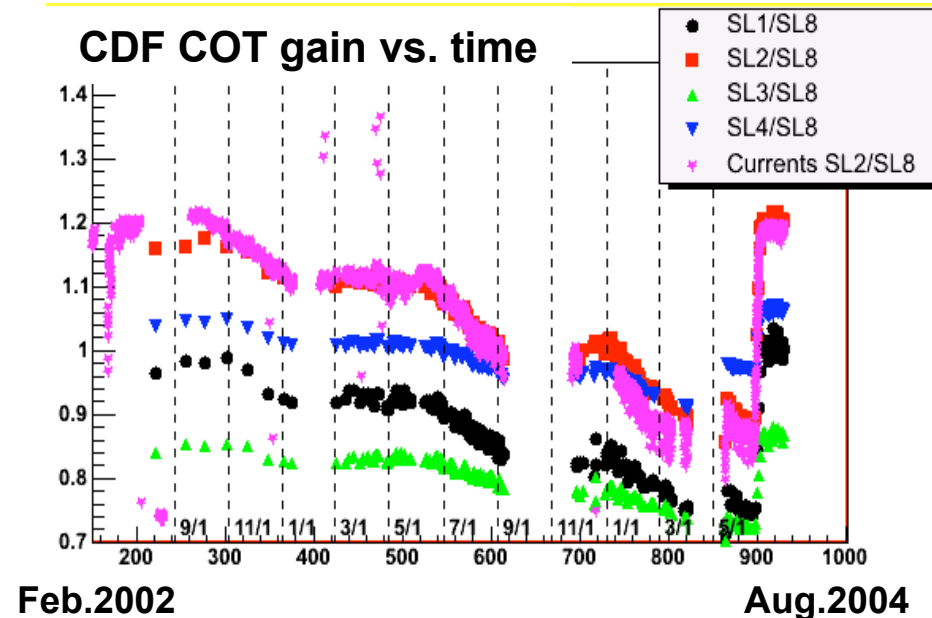
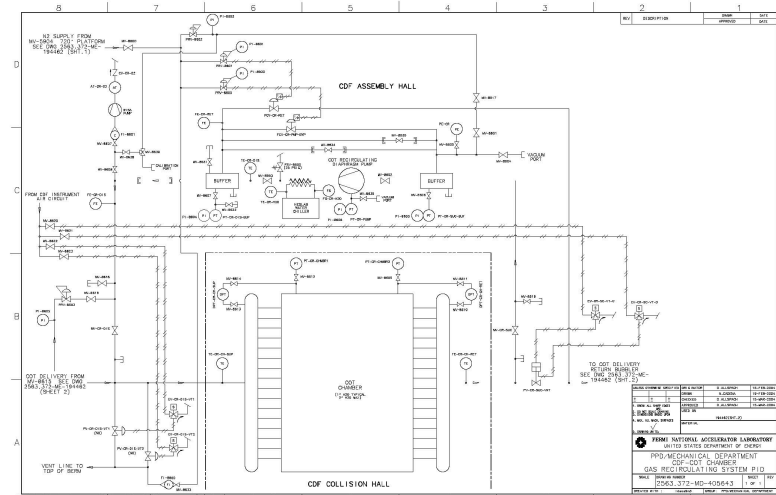


Pulse Width vs Z for each SL



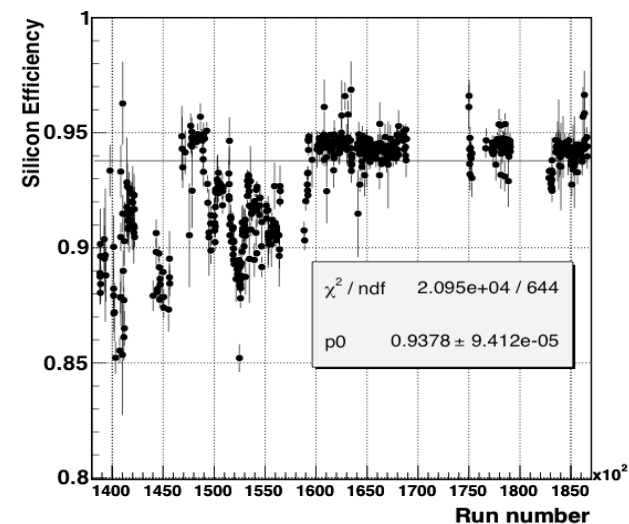
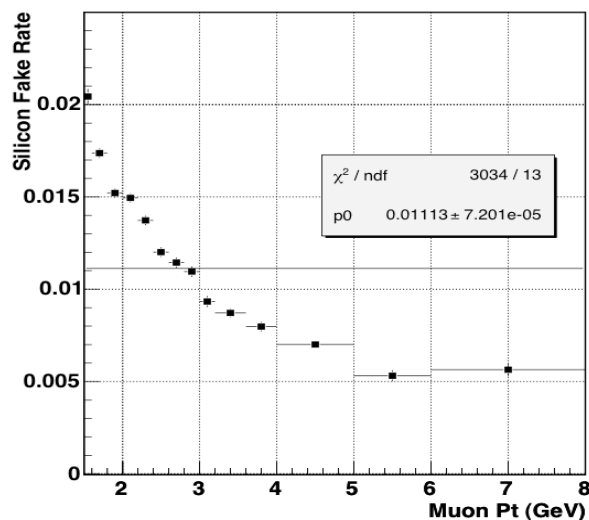
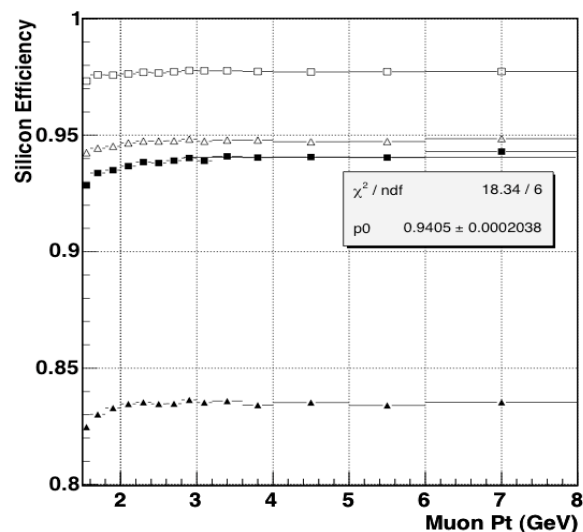
# The Solution for the COT Gain Loss

- Built a gas recirculation system in order to move gas through the chamber x10 faster than before.
- During this installation, observed gain recovery (a small amount of air enters the chamber). Control experiment with air confirmed gain recovery.
- Used the recirculation system to add air and then **Oxygen**.
- Chamber is now fully recovered (late May, 2004).
- 85 pb<sup>-1</sup> of data collected with compromised chamber.

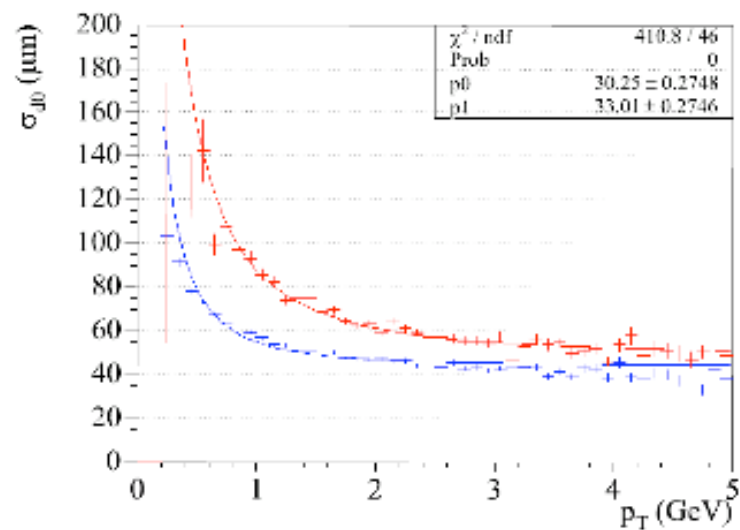
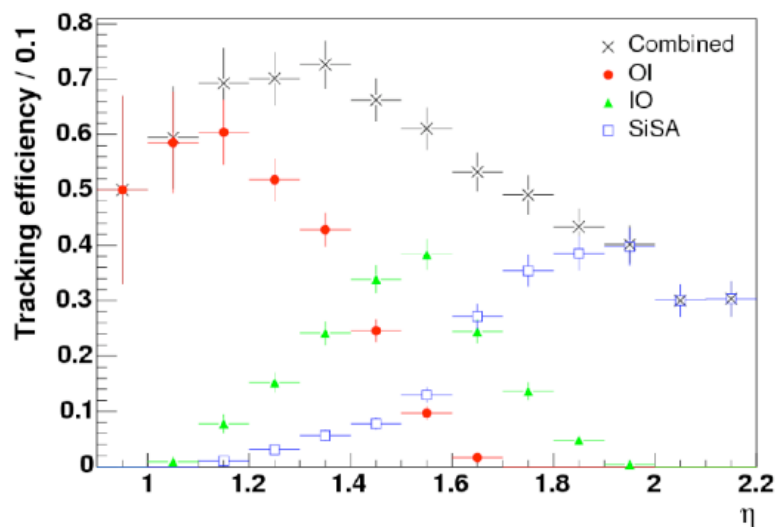


# Silicon Tracking

SVX II 3-hit efficiency and fake rate for tracks in the COT fiducial



Adding ISL and L00

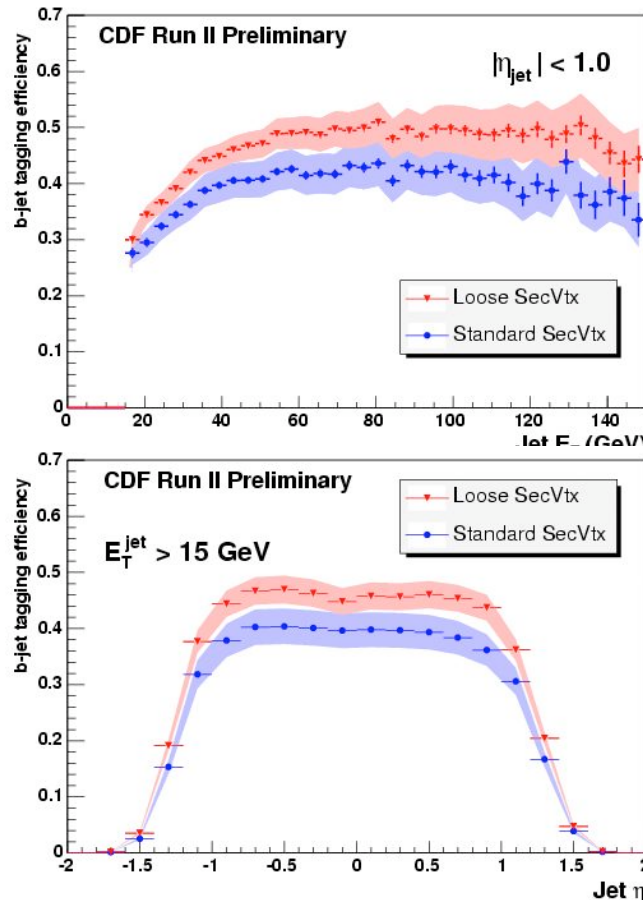
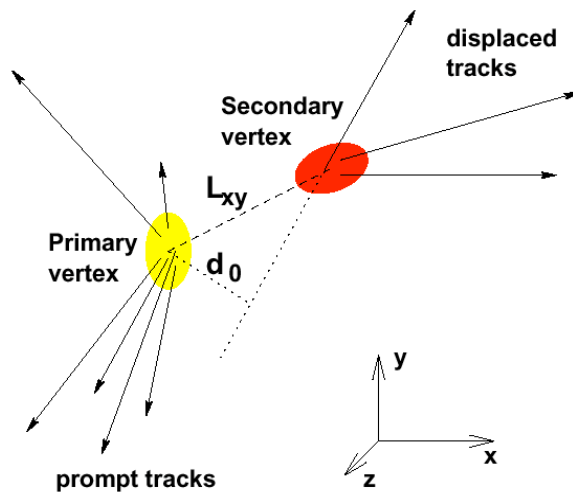


# B-jet Tagging - displaced vertices or soft leptons

Improve S:B by exploiting knowledge of B hadrons

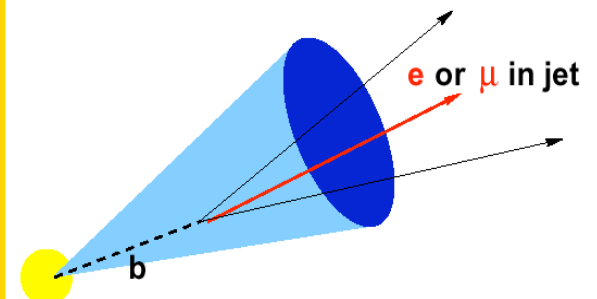
long-lived and massive

Vertex displaced tracks  
Jet probability



Semileptonic decay

Identify low- $p_T$  muon



- $b \rightarrow l \nu c$  (BR  $\sim 20\%$ )
- $b \rightarrow c \rightarrow l \nu s$  (BR  $\sim 20\%$ )

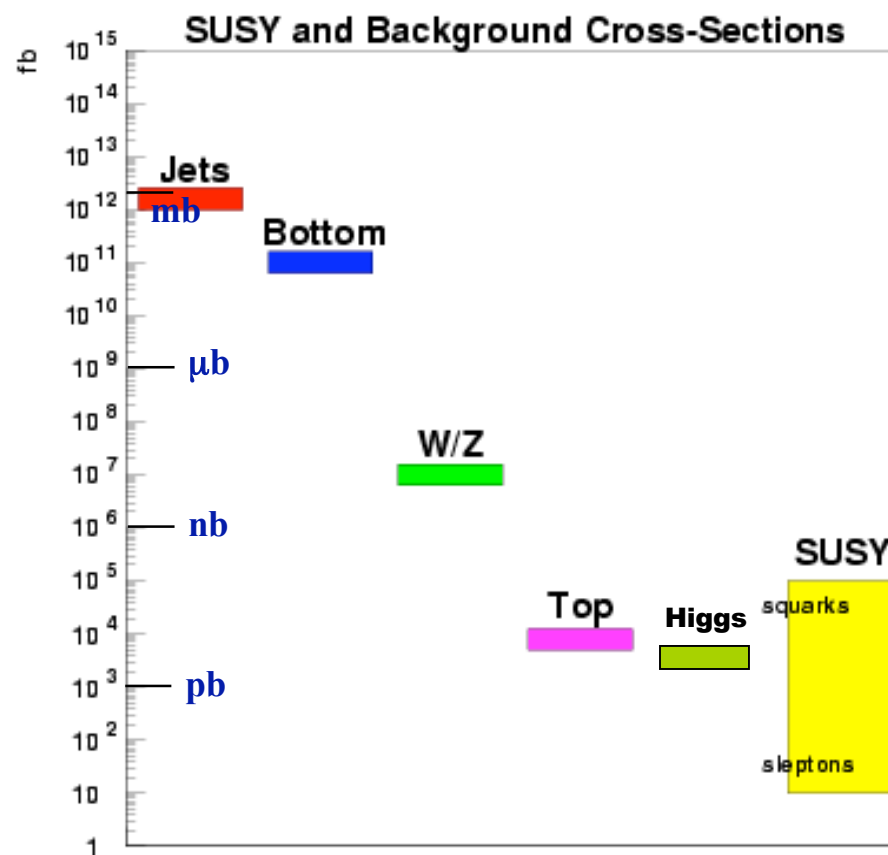
55%  
0.5%

Top Event Tag Efficiency  
False Tag Rate (QCD jets)

15%  
3.6%

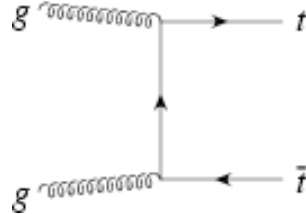
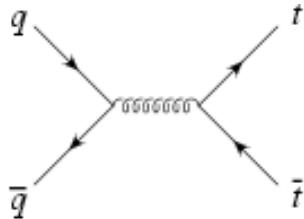
# Physics at Tevatron

- Probes physics at high  $Q^2$ 
  - Direct searches
  - Top physics
  - High  $E_T$  jets
- ... to intermediate  $Q^2$ 
  - Precision electroweak physics
- ... to low  $Q^2$ 
  - B and charm physics
- Selected topics (only a few highlights) discussed today ( $L = 50 - 350 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )

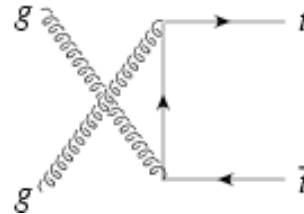


# Top Quark

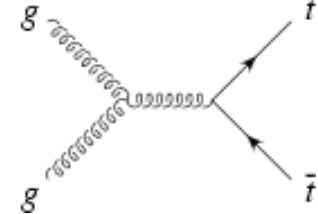
- Is it the Standard Model Top Quark?
- Does its large mass probe new physics?
- Probes:
  - Decay mode: 100% to  $Wb$  in SM
  - V-A coupling:  $W$  helicity in top decays
  - Event topology
  - Comparing cross sections in different decay modes and methods
  - Top mass
- Top pair production via strong interaction



+



+

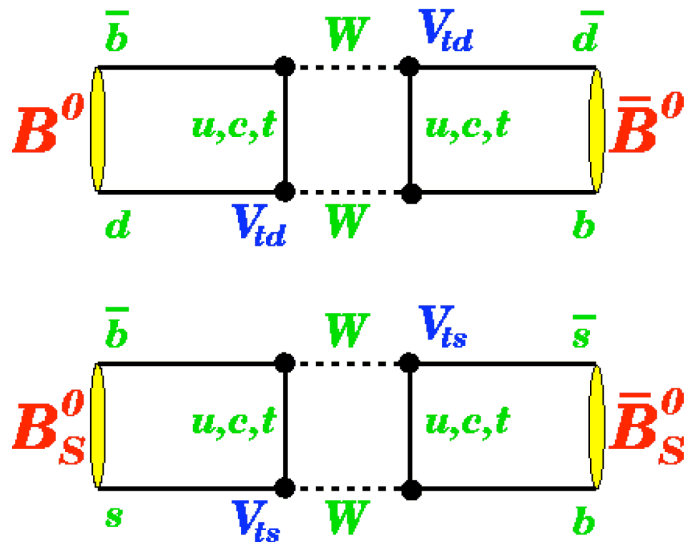


85% qq 15% gg at Tevatron  
0.8 event / hour at recent lum

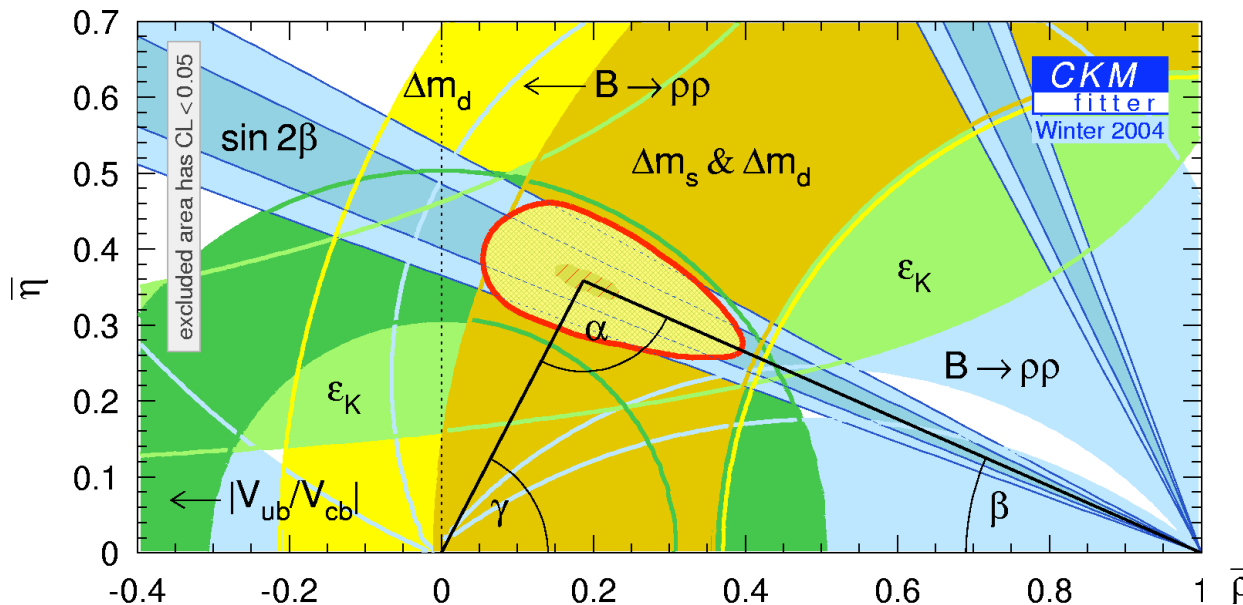
10% qq 90% gg at LHC



# B Mixing



- $B_d$ ,  $B_s$  oscillations are sensitive to  $|V_{td}|$ ,  $|V_{ts}|$
  - Compromised by hadronic uncertainties
  - Most cancel in  $B_d/B_s$  oscillation ratio
- $$\frac{|V_{td}|}{|V_{ts}|} = 1.01 \xi \sqrt{\frac{\Delta m_d}{\Delta m_s}} \quad |V_{ts}| \gg |V_{td}| \Rightarrow \Delta m_s \gg \Delta m_d$$
- New physics may affect  $\Delta m_s/\Delta m_d$
  - $\Delta m_s$  prerequisite for time-dependent  $B_s$  CP violation measurement



World limit:  
 $\Delta m_s > 14.4 \text{ ps}^{-1}$

SM pred. (99% prob.):  
 $15 < \Delta m_s < 27 \text{ ps}^{-1}$